The Centre Reporter.

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GRANTING OF LICENSES NOT MANDATORY, JUDGE DECLARES.

Brooks Law Interpreted to Allow Court to Refuse All Applications. Differs From Most Other Rulings.

A communication to Judge Woods, presiding in the twentieth judicial district, composed of Bedford, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, asking his reasons for interpreting the license law "dry," brought forth from him the following reply:

"I am aware that most of our judges do not agree with me on the construction of the license law of 1887 (Brooks high license). But I am satisfied that when the law says the court may grant license and then in the seventh section says that there are two conditions, if either exist, it is mandatory on the court to refuse. One, if the applicant is not a fit person, it must be refused; if all were unfit, could it be said that some must be granted just because some courts hold that some licenses should be granted?

"The other condition is, if the remonstrance outweighs the petition in number and character, the act says 'shall be refused'; if the remonstrances in all cases outweighs the petition, should they not be refused? See 47, superior court report, page 554." Very respectfully,

J. M. WOODS

This is a case where the superior court affirmed a decision of Judge Woods' turning down applications for license. From the record it appeared that both general and specific remonstrances were filed.

The court made the following order:

"And now, February 27, 1911, after a full hearing both on the part of the petitioners for and the remonstrants against the granting of a license to within applicant, and after due and careful consideration of the case, taking into consideration the number and character of both the petitioners for or and the remonstrants against, the within license is refused."

Judge Woods filed the following opinion:

"The reason of the court for refusing the several applications for license are embodied in the decree as indorsed on each application, and the court, being satisfied from the petitioners and remonstrants that the necessity for a license had not been established, refused the license.

"Counsel for applicants laid great stress upon opinion of Judge Agnew, who was referred to frequently as a "temperance judge." Judge Agnew determined the cases in the light of the law as it then stood. The people, realizing and knowing the harmful effects of the use of liquors, succeeded in having the legislature pass the act of assembly of May 13, 1887, P. L. 108, and known as the Brooks high license law, which changed the law as construed by Judge Agnew so as to separate and divorce the license from the hotel and throwing the burden of the necessity of the license, not the necessity of the hotel, on the people of the district and making it incumbent on the residents of the borough, ward or township to inform the court that a license was not necessary.

"The fact that a place is necessary either as a hotel or as an eating house for the public accommodation does not necessarily and under all circumstances compel the conclusion that the license to the applicant to sell intoxicating liquors by retail at such place is necessary. In other words, not every place that may be necessary as a hotel or as an eating house for public accommodation is entitled as a matter of right to be licensed to sell liquor if the other statutory requirements are complied with. 34 superior court report, 525.

"The act of assembly confines the petitioners and remonstrants to the district. Section 7 says: The said court of quarter sessions shall hear the petitions of the residents of the ward, borough or township in addition to that of the application in favor of and remonstrance against the applications for license, and in all cases shall refuse the same wherever, in the opinion of the said court, having due regard to the number and character of the petitioners for and against such applications, such license (not hotel but license) is not necessary.

"The third section vests the court with discretionary power in granting or refusing the license upon cause shown, viz: 'Such licenses may be granted,' etc., while all the other provisions of the act are mandatory.

From these words we see that discretionary power to grant is lodged in the court, of the necessity, and not on the traveling public, and we can very readily see the reason; because the locality is interested in the sale of intoxicating liquors and knows the harmful effect of promiscuous sales in each locality.

"It is to the local people, the petitioners for and remonstrants against, that the court must look for information. There is no co-ordinate branch of our government which comes so close to the people as the district court, and it is for these courts to administer the laws affecting the people in the localities over which they preside in such a way as to bring about the best results for the people generally, guided by certain rules and regulations as we find them in the law regulating the conduct and actions of the people and as laid down by the appellate courts.

"We dare not stifle the will of the people, when we know what it is, just because we are in a position to do so. As Dean Kirckway, of the Columbia Law School, in his address before the American Bar Association, speaking of the courts, said, 'They will receive and they will deserve respect so long as the law they lay down is the expression of the public will, and no longer.'"

The superior court affirmed Judge Woods' refusal to grant license.

The Brooks high license bill admits of many constructions. Under it some judges grant license. Others do not, and in the cases cited by Judge Woods the appellate courts have sustained him in interpreting the law. It seems to depend on the viewpoint and the inclination of the judge.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Edward Curtis Sensor, a native of Unionville died at Reynoldsville, aged sixty-four years.

William Hollis Stiles, at Tyrone, a civil war veteran, aged seventy years. He was a native of Bald Eagle Valley.

Mrs. Mary Denny Eckley, widow of Joseph Eckley, at Valley View. Her age was almost ninety-four years.

Mrs. Mary Brown, aged ninety-four years, in Youngstown, Ohio. She was the mother of Henry D. Brown, Esq., Bellefonte, and for many years made her home with him.

The Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., is the Place for You.

We have a special course for teachers beginning May 11th and lasting for seven weeks. This prepares for the provisional, professional and permanent examinations, and students who pursue this course also get credit for the work they do in our regular course of study which leads to graduation. The total cost for board, furnished room, washing, etc., is $34 00 for the seven weeks. Send for particulars and illustrated catalog to Dr George P. Singer, Principal, Lock Haven, Pa.

The Page Fence.

A car load of woven wire fencing has just been received by J. H. Weber, Centre Hall. It is the Page make, lion strong. You will find it all heights, and can be bought in any quantity.

Mr. Weber also has on hand smooth and barbed wire, staples, nails and everything needed to construct a wire fence.

OUTBREAK OF GLANDERS CHECKED.

Columbia County Now Rid of Fatal Disease Brought Here from Western States.

Something over a year ago a carload of twenty-six horses was shipped from a Western State into Columbia county for public sale.

These horses at that time were all in an apparently healthy condition and thus were sold to various farmers and horsemen throughout that community. In a short time, however, several of these horses began to show symptoms of glanders, a dangerous infectious disease, thereby jeopardizing the health of hundreds of horses in neighboring counties, as each horse in the car was undoubtedly a source of infection. Glanders is communicable to man and, as in horses, the disease is fatal.

Following the development of these cases, agents of the State Live-stock Sanitary Board began to make a thorough investigation. By the tracing of all animals in this shipment, by the testing of these and in addition all exposed animals with mallein, an efficient diagnostic agent, and by an examination of blood samples collected from the horses and submitted to the Board's laboratory, nearly all of the twenty-six, besides other horses, in all thirty-three, were found to be infected with glanders.

All diseased animals were destroyed and thorough disinfection was carried out in all stables and on all premises where these animals were found and thus the horse owners of that community were relieved from any further loss.

Reporter $1 50 per year.

TO OUR PATRONS

We again beg leave to state that pressure of work in the job department of this office has been so great that we have been unable to use the Pink Lable, in other words give credits on the label for subscription paid since January 1st. We have received remittances from five or six hundred of our subscribers, and we assure them that the credits will appear just as soon as it is possible to perform the work. We have added an additional compositor, and in the near future expect to add an experienced all 'round printer to our force, and then work will again be dispatched on time. We ask the indulgence of our many patrons for a brief time.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

UNMASKS ENEMY'S PLOT.

Palmer Says It is False that Letters are Received by Him Urging the Withdrawal of McCormick for Governor—The Publication of the Story Termed a Trick of the Opponents.

Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer emphatically denied the published story that he had received scores of letters from Democrats all over the State urging him to persuade Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg, to withdraw as a candidate for Governor at the Democratic primaries.

Publication of that story illustrates beyond all doubt the difficulties in which the boosters of Michael J Ryan candidate for that office, find themselves. The story lamely asserted that "it was said," that Mr. Palmer had in his possession these letters, urging him not only to induce Mr. McCormick to withdraw but to withdraw his own support of the former Harrisburg Mayor.

Mr. Palmer on top of his denial declares that not only are such stories false, but that on the other hand the hundreds of letters he does have warmly approved the McCormick candidacy and says in his statement that "the suggestion that McCormick should withdraw is absurd on its face and is inspired by the knowledge on the part of some of his opponents that he is bound to win."

Congressman Palmer's statement follows:

PALMER STATEMENT.

"The story published in a Philadelphia paper that hundreds of letters from prominent Democrats of all sections of the State have been sent to me protesting against my supporting Mr. McCormick for the nomination of governor is very far from the truth. I have had hundreds of letters from prominent Democrats all over the State but they have uniformly endorsed Mr. McCormick's candidacy.

"I have been much impressed by the wide spread support which Mr. McCormick is receiving from Progressive Democrats in every corner of the state who recognize in him one of the real leaders in the movement which resulted in purifying the Democratic organization. It was he who really started the reorganization movement from which the party has so greatly benefited and his nomination will make it absolutely certain that our party will never be returned to the disreputable position which it formerly occupied as a trading post for a bunch of machine politicians in both the great parties.

The suggestion that McCormick should withdraw has not reached me and such a proposition is absurd on its face. It is inspired by the knowledge on the part of some of his opponents that he is bound to win."

Go To The Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa.

The Spring term of twelve weeks begins April 6 The total cost is $56.50 if you are over seventeen years old and intend to teach. A thorough review of the common branches, special instruction in Pedagogy and an opportunity to observe Teaching in the Training-school, are features of this term. Send for particulars and illustrated catalog to Dr. George P. Singer, Principal, Lock Haven, Pa.

Brings results—a Reporter ad.

THE STATE POLITICAL FIGHT.

Republican Party Fighting for Its Life—The Democratic Party In Better Condition than for Years. Will Go Into the Field On National Issues.

Saturday was the first day for signing nomination petitions for candidates for public office in Pennsylvania this year. Candidates to be placed in the field in 1914 will be those for United States senator, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of internal affairs, judge of the supreme court, congressmen, state senators and representatives in the general assembly.

As everybody now realizes, the big fight in Pennsylvania will be for United States senator and governor. The battles to be waged for these offices will be of more importance and will have more far reaching consequences than any in the previous history of the state. The Republican party in Pennsylvania is literally fighting for its life. If defeated in its fight for senator and governor in the state at the November election, it is difficult to see how that party can maintain its organization. The spoils of battle have been the life blood of the party. For some years it has had no other real coherency.

There are today fewer signs than ever of a coalescence of the Republicans and Washingtonians. The leaders of both parties are in pursuit of the offices and of state control. Neither party can be described as a well disciplined, well led political army. Opposed to to both is the Democracy of Pennsylvania in better condition than it has been in many years but also considerably divided by disputes over the leadership. It is now pretty well known who the Democratic standard bearers will be. It may as well be added that this is no time for the Democrats to fall out among themselves, for a united Democracy next November would mean that the party would sweep the state, and if ever a state needed sweeping from north to south, from east to west Pennsylvania does.

The people of Pennsylvania know what they are talking about when they say: "Give us a new political deal." The state has had enough of past practices and enough of its past masters. There will be few things to befog the issues this year. The Democracy can afford to go into the state fight next fall on national issues; but there are enough state issues, if all others were lacking, to lay the foundation for a winning fight and a most decisive victory.

All petitions of candidates must be filed on or before Tuesday, April 21. The primary election will take place Tuesday, May 19 Within party lines this will mean a short, sharp and decisive battle. The general election will occur Tuesday, November 3. This will mean a campaign before the whole people of the state, of nearly six months. In that time every real party issue will be threshed out and the voters will be able to go to the polls thoroughly informed as to party tendencies and fitness of the candidates.

Transfers of Real Estate

Thomas Foster et al to J. E. Atkinson lot of land in State College. $300

J E. Atkinson et ux to Charles A Fisher, lot of land in State College $400

John L. Holmes et al to David H Ewing, lot of land in Ferguson twp. $700

Percival Rudy et ux to J. P. Hagman, lot of land in State College $3,750.

Elda D. Spotts et al to J. S. Askins, lot of land in Unionville. $1 250.

G. F. Dunkle to Jessie W. Ferguson, lot of land in Philipsburg. $2 700

Adam Hosterman et ux to John Hoover, lot of land in Penn twp $1 500.

Rebecca Steiger to John W. Confer, lot of land in Penn twp. $1,000

Joseph H. Cori to David Tressler, lot of land in Ferguson twp. $500

Luther D. Fye et ux to Jennie E. Johnstonbaugh, lot of land in State College. $450

Priscilla Cooper et bar to Annie C. Rowland, town lot in Philipsburg. $300.

Miles Poorman's heirs to Harry Johnston, tract of land in Boggs. twp. $228.

Lenna H. Lansberry to Alfred Spotts, tract of land in Union twp $300

Charles D. Kuhn to W. W. Forcey, tract of land in Philipsburg. $1,000

Warren S. Ward et ux to John E Ward, tract of land in Ferguson twp. $900

William T. Fulton et al to Samuel L. Fulton, house and lot in Milesburg. $1 00.

Mrs. Lou Belle Hynes et bar to Walker Snutt, house and lot in Boalsburg. $500.

Seth B Pratt et al to Howard R. Pratt, lot of land in Unionville. $1000.

The first half of February averages much colder than January.

DEATHS.

Paralysis was the cause of the sudden death of Perry H. Stover, on Wednesday night of last week, at the home of his sister, Mrs. T. B. Motz, in Millheim. Mr. Stover, a native of Penn township, and long a resident of Coburn, but for eight or more years living in Elkins, West Virginia, came to Centre county to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, J. C. Morris, at Rebersburg, whose death was also sudden. After the funeral, Mr. Stover came to Millheim, stopping with his sister named above, and that night died suddenly as related.

The deceased was the son of George W. Stover of Penn township, and was well known throughout the county, and for a number of years had been engaged in buying and selling lumber His wife, who before marriage was Miss Eliza Wolf, survives, but no children. A brother, Kryder H., Elkins West Virginia; and the sister named in this account, are the only survivors of his family. His age was about sixty years.

Jesse Tanyer, a native of Centre county, died at his home in Tyrone of Bright's disease, following an illness of some months. He was a son of Joseph and Frances Tanyer, early settlers of Penns Valley, and was born at Penns Cave seventy-one years ago. When a young man he learned the cooper's trade, an occupation he followed for many years. When a boy he united with the Methodist church and was a faithful member of the same until his death.

Fifty-one years ago he was united in marriage at Pine Grove Mills to Miss Susan Potter who survives with the following children: Mrs. John B Grazier of Tyrone; F. C. Tanyer of Martinsburg; Mrs. Peter Musey, Mrs Grace Fitzpatrick, Mrs Arthur Summers and Miss Margaret Tanyer, all of Youngstown, Ohio, and Albert Tanyer of Tyrone. Funeral services were held at his late home in Tyrone. The remains were taken to Julian for interment.

Mrs. Sarah Meckley, widow of the late William Meckley, died at the Bellfonte Hospital of cancer, with which she had suffered for many months. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Noah Rockey and was born in Gregg township on July 8th, 1859, hence at her death was 54 years, 6 months and 28 days old. Her marriage to Mr. Meckley occured in 1887. He died twenty-two years ago and later she married John Fogleman, but they separated several years ago. A good part of her life was spent in Buffalo Run valley but three years ago she moved to State College.

Surviving her are four sons, namely: William and Thomas Meckley and Harry Fogleman, and Charles Fogleman, whose whereabouts are unknown. She also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. J. D. Decker, Spring Mills; Mrs. Harry Corman, Cresson; Mrs. George Zettle, living in Illinois; Mrs. Elmer Limbert, Millheim; John Rockey, of Filmore, and George Rockey, of Montana.

In the death of Miss Margaret Whiteman, at the Bellefonte hospital, Bellefonte's oldest woman passed away. Miss Whiteman was taken to the hospital over three years ago with a broken hip and she never recovered sufficiently to leave that institution. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs Michael Whiteman and was born in this state on May 1st, 1816, hence was ninety-seven years, nine months and one day old. She had been a resident of Bellefonte for many years, making a livelihood by her occupation as a professional nurse. Her only known relatives are a nephew, John Whiteman, of Milesburg, and two nieces, Misses Margaret E. and Mary E. Whiteman, of Snow Shoe.

"The New Minister."

The above is the title of a musical comedy brimful of mirth that will be rendered in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening, by a combination of Millheim young people, who have given the same play twice in their home town, and to the entire satisfaction of the large audiences that greeted them.

Many new features have been added, which will make the comedy almost like new to those who chanced to hear it heretofore. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Grange Arcadia hall fund, and the patronage you extend will be highly appreciated.

The Hooven Mercantile Co, Dividend No. 93

The directors of The Hooven Mercantile Company have declared their regular quarterly dividend of one and one half percent on the preferred stock, and one percent on the common stock, payable March 1st, to stockholders of record February 18th, 1914 Checks will be mailed.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Success is the art of making hay even when it is raining.

A Bell telephone was installed in the Patrons co-operative creamery plant at Centre Hall station.

Warren E. Hosterman of Millheim lost by death one of a team of mated iron gray horses. It was a valuable animal

L. E. Rossman sold a ten-acre tract of timberland, situate on Brush Mountain north of Millheim, to William A. Stover. The consideration was $65

Fourteen inches of snow fell on Friday night, and a wind blowing at the same time filled many of the highways to the top of the fences. The snow was light, and Saturday morning the shovels were kept busy for a long time cleaning the walks and crossings.

Harry N. Musser of State College closed a deal for the purchase of six hundred acres of pasture land located six miles west of State College in the "barrens" from G. Wood Miller of Tyrone. It is Mr. Musser's intention to fence the land and during the spring and summer will be in the market for cattle for pasturing.

A copper head snake was found in the middle of the road, near Woodward, by Rev. J W. Rombarger, when the temperature was anything but comfortable to a human being. The snake was stiff from the cold, and what puzzles the minister is how the reptile got to that point, as no opening near by from which the snake might have crawled could be found.

The high quality of the butter made by the Patrons co-operative creamery company, at Centre Hall, is gaining trade for it. Many of the former patrons of the Howard creamery corporation have been recovered, and the present management is confident that the trade can be held indefinitely. The supply of cream is growing steadily and it has become necessary to increase the facilities for gathering it.

Evangelist Slough closed his campaign in Sunbury on Sunday and is now at Mount Carmel. It is estimated that at Sunbury, after a six weeks' effort, there were four thousand converts. On Sunday fully five thousand people were in the tabernacle, and one half arose when the evangelist asked all to rise who were willing to fight booze. Sunbury has had a real revival, and the conditions throughout the city indicate it.

D. J. Nieman closed negotiations with Harry Herr of Millville, for the transfer of the D. J. Nieman & Co. department store in Millheim. Mr. Herr has been very successful in the clothing business in Millville, and comes to Millheim highly recommended for fair dealing. He will take charge of the store on Monday, March 2, and Mr. Nieman will remain with him until April 1st, to acquaint him with the many customers of this popular store.

The young people of the Methodist church, on Saturday evening, gave their entertainment in Noll's Hall, Pleasant Gap, as was scheduled, and they were greeted with a very fair sized audience. The night was an unusually disagreeable one, but the combination of home talent entertainers thought it best to keep their engagement knowing the conditions not at all propitious. The trip over the mountain was made in two large sleds, and it required much time to push the way through the fourteen or more inches of newly fallen snow.

Once farmers learn the benefits of a telephone on the farm, they will go the limit to secure the convenience. This is being illustrated by Foster Frazier, who at present is connected with a rural line from Centre Hall to Tusseyville, and next spring will move east of Centre Hill along Sinking Creek where the telephone is a stranger. He has already made arrangements with the Pike Line running west from Spring Mills, a branch of the Patrons Rural Telephone Company, to extend its line to the farm he bought, and as soon as weather conditions will permit, the spur will be built.

At a recent meeting of the Gregg township school board, Prof W. R. Jones was re-elected principal of the Gregg Township High School. He has been very successful in his school work, and at the close of the present term will hold the first graduating exercises since that institution has an official standing. Prof. Jones will open a summer normal of eight weeks beginning April 15th. The two courses are calculated to be adapted to students wishing to prepare for teaching, and those of a grammar grade who desire to advance. The announcement of the summer normal appears in this issue of the Reporter.

SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

An egg 6½ by 8 inches was laid by a hen owned by Robert Dry, of Reading.

William Nies, of Hamburg, caught an arm between a wagon wheel and a building and fractured it.

Anna Wassal, picking coal at Siegfried, was beheaded by a train, in view of her husband.

In the very heart of Allentown, Motorcycle Officer David found an opossum which has been installed as a pet at patrol headquarters.

Allentown athletes gave a smoker for the benefit of Richard Brader, helpless with rheumatism, who was a companion of Buffalo Bill as scout and plainsman.

Weatherly Council has received the deed from Mrs. Charles M Schwab, the steel magnate's wife, for the park which she purchased and donated to the town.

It took three Allentown policemen to land James Sharon, alias Brooklyn Jimmy, who has but one leg, when he ran amuck and tried to break heads with his crutches.

Postmaster H. W. Thatcher, of South Bethlehem, reports receipts for the past fiscal year as $54,772.99, an increase of $8,659.73 over those of the previous year.

A Youngdale writer for The Lock Haven Express has this midwinter note: "Last week there were quite a number of sleighing parties, some coming to this place and some from this place going to some other place. But I guess our fun is ended now, as the snow is getting scarce."

Burgess George W. Fink, of Punxsutawney, vetoed an ordinance fixing the salary of the Borough Treasurer at $300 a year, stating that the compensation was too low. The salary paid the Treasurer the past four years on the commission plan totaled $3,600.

Colonel Turbot Francis and his fellow officers of the First and Second Battalion of the Pennsylvania Regiment in the French and Indian War took title to 2,400 acres of land on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, February 3, 1769, which land included the present site of the borough of Milton. It was then known as the "Soldiers' Retreat."

Carbondale has a new source of trouble. It is a fire alarm bell in the city building tower that is behaving itself so badly that it has added greatly to the worries of Mayor Murrin. It is given to fits of intermittent tolling, sometimes beginning at 4 o'clock in the morning and waking people from their beauty slumbers. Mayor Murrin recalls that two years ago the same bell had a similar fit, and it was several days before an electrician succeeded in locating the trouble.

Miss Mame Owens has severed her connection with the Clearfield post office, after almost 2 years' service. She will become the wife of George C. Shirk, of Iowa, a former Clearfield boy, now a divisional electrical superintendent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Miss Owens entered the service of Uncle Sam when A. M Row succeeded A. B. Weaver as postmaster in 1889. She has continued as chief mail clerk ever since, under Postmaster A. M. Row four years and over; J. M. Brown, four years and nine months; J. M. Chase, nine years, and John H. Martin, five years and nine months

Many people recollect when Ruchsville was one of the liveliest villages in Lehigh County. General Peter Ruch, after whom the village was named and who was an active militia officer, was proprietor of the hotel. In his time all battalion musters and military parades were held at Ruchsville It was also the scene of many a fair and horse race. General Ruch was succeeded as landlord by his son, Thomas Ruch, and the latter by Major Eli Steckel, both of them militia officers of no small renown. Reuben Bahl later became tavern keeper, but he retired in 1858, and the glory of Ruchsville began to fade.

The will of Asa P. Blakslee, of Mauch Chunk was admitted to probate at Mauch Chunk, and he bequeaths everything to his wife.

Mrs. George Fissel, of Hampton, Adams County, is quilting a quilt for Mrs. Emanuel Bollinger that had been pieced about fifty years ago and containing 5,088 patches. The patches are about an inch square and put together by overwhipping the seams, and each patch had a piece of paper sewed in with the patch, supposed to be a pattern.

WORLD TOLD TO KEEP OUT

Mexico Must Settle Her Own Difficulties, Says Bryan.

REICHSTAG IS INFORMED.

State Department For the Present Declines To Enter Into Question Of Liability For Losses.

Washington.—While admitting its accuracy Secretary Bryan declined to discuss further the statement by the German Under Secretary of State to the Imperial Parliament that Germany had been notified by the United States that nobody outside of Mexico could enforce a settlement of that country's present difficulties.

The view that the Mexican factions should be allowed to adjust their differences free from outside interference was expressed when the American Government gave notice to the world powers that its embargo against the exportation of arms to Mexico had been raised.

Officials pointed out that similar expressions had been communicated repeatedly to other powers when their diplomatic representatives asked what the United States intended to do in regard to Mexico.

The question of Mexican responsibility for losses sustained by foreigners resident in Mexico as a result of the revolutionary disturbances is one which at present the State Department declines to enter upon. It was suggested that the German Under Secretary expressed only the German view when he said assurances had been given that all losses would be indemnified. The history of past revolutionary movement in the Western Hemisphere presents some contradictions of doctrine in this regard and the disposition of the officials is to leave such matters to be adjusted after the present revolution is ended.

Comes Up On Interpellation.

Berlin.—The matter of other powers being indirectly requested to keep out of Mexico came up in the Reichstag on an interpellation by two of the National Liberal leaders as to "whether Provisional President Huerta had made representations to Germany in regard to the raising of the embargo on arms by the United States."

The interpellation was replied to by Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who said the United States Government, when it informed Germany of the raising of the embargo, had expressed the conviction that nobody outside of Mexico could effect a settlement of that country's difficulties.

The restoration of peace in Mexico, Dr. Zimmermann said, could be hoped for only if the Mexican parties were allowed to fight out their quarrels without interference, and the raising of the embargo merely gave American citizens the same right of selling arms as was enjoyed by other nations.

The Under Secretary informed the House that measures had been taken to protect Germans in Mexico and declared that Mexico would be held fully responsible for all their property losses.

QUAKE IN NORTHEAST STATES.

Felt As Far South As Washington, As Far West As St. Louis.

New York.—An earthquake lasting from 15 to 20 seconds and disturbing particularly what are geologically known as the Devonian and Silurian sections of the northeastern parts of the United States occurred shortly after 1.30 P. M. Tuesday, being especially severe in the central and northern parts of New York State. Virtually all of New York State, including this city, felt the shock, and New England generally, lower Eastern Canada and parts of New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania were shaken. Tremors were recorded as far south as Washington and as far West as St. Louis.

AN EX-BANDIT PLATFORM.

He Is a Candidate For Governor Of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Al J. Jennings, a former bandit, but now a candidate for governor of Oklahoma, gave out his platform. It contains only about 60 words. "My platform," said Jennings, "is fidelity to the people, real honesty in office and that the law shall be no respecter of persons. When these principles are truly and honestly carried into effect, all interests will be subserved and taxes will be reduced. In all my life I never have betrayed a confidence. If the people confide in me, God being my judge, I'll not betray them."

$1,000,000 IN BONDS SOLD QUICK.

Chicago Saves $63,000 By Using Over-Counter Method.

Chicago.—The sale of city bonds over the counter, an experiment in municipal financing, reached the $1,000,000 mark and City Hall officials smiled as they recorded the figures. According to the City Comptroller, this method of disposing of the bonds has effected a saving of more than $63,000, or enough to pay the expenses of his office for half a year.

AND IT'S UP TO THE FEDS TO MOVE

(Copyright.)

GROUND BROKEN ON LINCOLN DAY

$2,000,000 Memorial to the Emancipator is Begun.

STARTED BY A SOUTHERNER.

Prominent Men From North and South Join In Exercise—Honored In Senate and House.

Washington.—While freezing winds swept across the Potomac from the sloping Virginia hills where stands the Lee Mansion at Arlington, a bareheaded Southern officer of the Civil War opened the simple exercises that marked the breaking of the ground for the construction of the great white marble memorial the nation is about to erect to Abraham Lincoln. This day, the one hundred and fifth anniversary of Lincoln's birth, was chosen for the breaking of the ground for the $2,000,000 structure, which will rise as rapidly as the contractors can push the work.

Only a small group gathered to witness the significant event, Joseph C. S. Blackburn, former senator from Kentucky, was the first to sink a spade into the ground and then with uncovered head he spoke in high praise of the memory of the President against whom he fought half a century ago.

"This memorial will show that Lincoln is now regarded as the greatest of all Americans," said Senator Blackburn, "and that he is so held by the South, as well as the North. Today we let the country know that this great work has been begun and will be carried on steadily until its completion."

M. F. Comer, of Toledo, O.; Colonel W. W. Harts, Lieutenant J. A. O'Connor, U. S. A.; H. A. Valle, John F. Bethune and Henry Bacon sought turns with the spade for the honor of aiding in starting the building of the memorial.

In the Senate it was a Southerner who made the motion to adourn out of respect to the memory of Lincoln. The motion was made without pre-arrangement by Senator Overman, of North Carolina, following the reading of the former President's Gettysburg address by Senator Bradley, of Kentucky. It was Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, who had suggested that the Senate might well pause a moment to observe the birthday anniversary. The House, too, paused in its deliberations to pay its respect to the memory of the great emancipator.

THE MINERS TURNED DOWN.

Operators Refuse Increase In Pay and Better Working Conditions.

Philadelphia.—The deadlock expected between the bituminous coal mine operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana and the United Mine Workers over the latter's demands for an increase in wages and other benefits materialized when the operators refused to grant the men's demands. They said the increased pay would be ruinous to the trade and offered the present agreement as the best they could make.

NEVER QUARRELED IN 65 YEARS.

Husband Of 87 and Wife Of 84 Celebrate Anniversary.

New York.—After 65 years of married life Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tuttle, of Speonk, Long Island, said at their anniversary celebration that in all those years they had never quarreled.

SIX YEARS TO MAKE VALUATION.

Commissioner Prouty Says It Will Cost $12,000,000—Tells Of Purpose.

Washington.—C. A. Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, told the Chamber of Commerce of the United States that the so-called physical valuation of the common carriers of the United States, ordered March 1, 1913, will not be completed, so far as the railroads are concerned, until 1918 or 1920. He estimated the cost of valuation at $12,000,000.

HANS SCHMIDT TO DIE NEXT MONTH

Will Be Electrocuted During the Week of March 23.

"LAST WORDS" A VERSE.

Takes Sentence Without Sign Of Emotion—Holds Out Hands For Steel Cuffs—Wore Fur Overcoat.

New York.—Hans Schmidt, convicted of murdering Anna Aumueller, a domestic at St. Boniface's parsonage, was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing some time during the week beginning March 23.

Justice Vernon M. Davis, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, pronounced sentence after Schmidt, through his counsel, T. J. McManus, announced he had nothing to say.

Just before Schmidt was called into court the newspapermen sent him a message asking him if he wished to make a statement. He sent back a carefully penned note, as follows:

Beyond this vale of tears there is a life above,
Unmeasured by the flight of years,
And all that life is love.

No Sign Of Emotion.

Schmidt took his sentence with absolutely no show of emotion. He stood erect before Justice Davis and looked straight at him, taking no notice whatever of anyone else around him. When Justice Davis put the question: "Have you anything to say before sentence is passed upon you?" he merely leaned slightly forward. There was a pause and Attorney McManus moved for a new trial and a stay of sentence. Both motions were denied.

Immediately after sentence was pronounced Deputy Sheriff Bowers stepped to the man's side with a pair of handcuffs. Schmidt turned to Bowers and coolly held out his hands.

The prisoner wore a fur overcoat, with a clean white muffler about his neck. His beard, grown since he was arrested, was tucked into the collar of the overcoat. His whole appearance was vastly improved since he was last in court.

Schmidt was taken to Sing Sing immediately.

COLLECTION AT THE SOURCE.

Bill In House To Repeal This Feature Of Income Tax Law.

Washington.—A modified bill to repeal the collection at the source feature of the income tax law was introduced by Representative Cantor, of New York, who has been conferring with city authorities and others in New York city. The modified measure, after abolishing collection at the source, would have the person who, under the existing law, would deduct the income furnish to the government information in detail as to amounts and persons, so the Treasury Department might collect.

PATIENTS SAVED FROM FIRE.

Forty-Five Taken From Milwaukee Sanatorium.

Milwaukee.—Forty-five panic-stricken patients of the City Sanatorium for tuberculosis were rescued from a fire which destroyed the institution. The loss was $50,000. The hospital was in Wauwatosa, a suburb. The fire broke out in the basement, and by the time the patients had been awakened the flames were approaching their beds.

ALPHONSE BERTILLON DEAD.

He Created System Of Identifying Criminals.

Paris.—Alphonse Bertillon, creator of the system of criminal identification which made his name known throughout the world, died here, aged 61. Bertillon's title was "Director of the Anthropometric Department of the Paris Police." He had been ill for some time suffering from anemia, complicated with other maladies. He was operated on in October.

GIVES $2,000,000 MORE FOR PEACE

Carnegie Fund to Be Used Through Churches.

PUT IN HANDS OF TRUSTEES

Income Of Sum To Be Spent For Circulation Of Literature Among Clergy and To Have Annual Observance Of Peace Sunday.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie gave $2,000,000 to be used through the churches for the promotion of international peace. The income of the fund, about $100,000 a year, will be expended by a board of 25 trustees, representing all the leading religious denominations in the United States.

This gift is in addition to the $10,000,000 foundation establishment by Mr. Carnegie December 14, 1910, "to hasten the abolition of international war." The announcement was made at the close of a luncheon at Mr. Carnegie's home attended by the trustees of the new foundation. The trustees organized "the Church Peace Union," which will be incorporated under the laws of New York State.

The income of the fund will be used to organize the moral power of the churches on critical international questions, to circulate peace literature among the clergy to bring about the annual observance of a "peace Sunday." Conferences in America and Europe will be called to discuss the promotion of peace. When the leading nations abolish war and the fund has fulfilled its purposes, the trustees may devote the income to other philanthropic uses.

Bishop Greer President.

Bishop Greer was elected president of the union; Dr. W. M. P. Merrill, of New York, vice-president; Dr. Frederick Lynch, secretary, and George A. Plimpton, treasurer.

The trustees adopted a resolution which appealed to the rulers and statesmen of all civilized lands to abolish war. It pointed out that the combined debt of the world, mostly borrowed and used for war purposes, was nearly $37,000,000,000; that the amount expended annually for standing armies and navies was $2,500,000,000 and that 6,244,600 men are kept idle in military service.

The second sad and distressful crime of the day, the resolution declared, was the destruction of private property in naval warfare. The Teutonic nations, Great Britain and the United States were called upon to meet and agree to inform the world in a friendly manner that they could not look with favor upon war on the high seas.

Copies of the resolution will be sent to each sovereign, President, Prime Minister, Ministers of Foreign Relations and presidents of Legislatures and other officials of "the world powers."

PRINCE OF WALES IS COMING.

Heir To British Throne Will Visit This Country.

London.—Preliminary plans have been drafted for the tour of the British Empire to be made by the Prince of Wales in 1915. The trip is to include a visit to the United States on the return journey. It is possible that Prince Albert, the second son of King George, may accompany the Prince of Wales. As at present arranged, the Prince will go first to Australia and New Zealand, returning to England by way of Canada and the United States. His visit to India has been reserved for a later date.

NO RELIEF FOR POTOMAC.

Naval Tug Will Be Left Imprisoned In the Ice.

Washington.—No vessel will be sent to the relief of the naval tug Potomac, imprisoned by the ice packs in the Bay of Islands, on the coast of Newfoundland. The Navy Department announced that it would wait until the forces of nature made the release of the tug possible. It is the opinion of naval officers familiar with Arctic conditions that when the tug is freed the pressure of the ice floes by the spring thaws will have ended its career as a seaworthy vessel.

$1,800,000 FOR C. & D. CANAL.

Curtis Bay Is Given $123,700 In House Bill.

Washington.—The sum of $1,800,000 will be carried in the House Rivers and Harbors bill for the purchase of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, according to semi-official information. The Covington bill carried $2,500,000. The $1,800,000 is recommended to be made available at once.

CONDUCTOR KILLED IN WRECK.

Passenger Train Plows Into Freight At Cameron, W. Va.

Fairmont, W. Va.—James E. Boyd, conductor, was killed in a rear-end collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad of passenger train No. 4 and freight train No. 94, near Cameron. G. M. Smith, brakeman on the freight train, had both legs mangled. He was brought here to Miners' Hospital. Edward Van Allen, brakeman on the passenger train, was slightly hurt.

ROAD'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINTS

Deny Discrimination Against Lancaster in Coal Charges

SUPPORT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Public Service Commission Received Petitions from Baltimore and Ohio and Reading to Intervene as Defendants—Expert Advice Called.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—The answer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the complaint of the Manufacturers' Association of Lancaster, regarding the rate for the transportation of bituminous coal from the Clearfield district to Lancaster has been received by the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission. The Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia and Reading have also filed petitions for leave to intervene, as party defendants. The coal shipment rate question has been before the commission for some time and expert advice has been called in on the question of rates from the Schuylkill district to Philadelphia. In its answer regarding the rates charged for moving soft coal to Lancaster the Pennsylvania Railroad denies that the rate is unjustly discriminating against Lancaster, and asks that the complaint be dismissed.

Three Railroads Interested.

The Baltimore and Ohio says that if the rates of the Pennsylvania Railroad are reduced it will be necessary for the Baltimore and Ohio either to reduce its competitive rates from the Meyersdale or Somerset region to Lancaster; or, if it maintains its present rates, to allow its shippers to be placed at a disadvantage in competition with shippers from the Clearfield region on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Reading likewise asserts that if the Pennsylvania Railroad is compelled to make a reduction the Reading would be compelled either to maintain its present rate and thus lose a great part or all of its traffic in bituminous coal to Lancaster, or to reduce its rate to Loncaster and to the numerous intermediate points which are embraced in the rate group, of which Lancaster is one of the points most distant from the mines.

Charities Half-Rate Quiz.

The question of whether the Public Service Company law of 1913 will prevent a railroad from giving half rates to a charitable enterprise has been placed before the Public Service Commission by Charles C. Cooper, director of the Kingsley Association, which conducts a settlement house in Pittsburgh and a fresh-air farm at Valencia. He asks whether railroads may continue to give half rates on freight for carload lots of freight for the establishments. The association is supported by contributions, and the rate concession has been very helpful to it.

Another interesting case is that brought by Elmer C. Jones, of Norristown, who contends that the car steps on the Philadelphia & Western Railroad are too high. Anna M. Eakins, of Philadelphia, who brought to the attention of the Commission the charge that the Harrisburg & South Mountain Railroad failed to operate trains, was informed in a ruling by the Commission that the matter is one for the Courts, as there is a question of contract.

Yearling Trout Put Out.

More than 500,000 trout will be placed within the streams of the State within the next six weeks by wardens of the State Department of Fisheries and people connected with fishing clubs and associations who have agreed with the State authorities to look after the distribution of the young fish. The distribution is being carried on independently of what is being done by the National Government agents, and will cover the whole State. Some fish have been placed in eastern streams. Commissioner of Fisheries N. R. Buller says that only yearling trout have been placed, as they can take care of themselves, and the percentage surviving is far greater than when much younger fish or fish fry are turned loose. The fish are raised at State hatcheries and sent out under agreements to properly distribute them and to make reports on results of the "planting."

State Stays Epidemic.

The use of copperas in treating the well water of Grove City, where 800 cases of winter cholera have recently developed, will stop the spread of the disease, the State Department of Health engineers have found. In one day 110 new cases were reported, but when the water was treated with copperas, the number of new cases dropped to 57, and next day but 12 cases were reported.

Provides Drinking Water.

The Public Service Commission is advising railroad companies that it will not be necessary to provide drinking cups in places where the "bubbler fountains" are installed. The commission holds that fountains of this character comply with the provisions of the general order recently issued requiring railroad companies to provide a sufficient supply of water for drinking purposes on the cars and in the agency stations.

This regulation has caused railroads great annoyance.

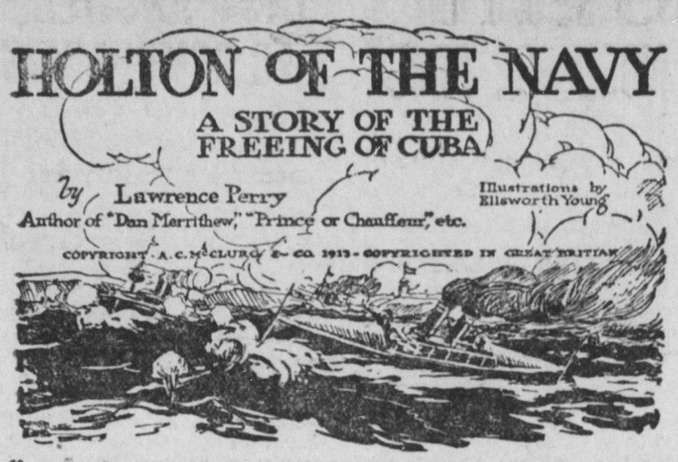
HOLTON OF THE NAVY

A STORY OF THE FREEING OF CUBA

By Lawrence Perry

Author of "Dan Merrithew," "Prince or Chauffeur," etc.

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young



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SYNOPSIS.

Lieutenant Holton is detached from his command in the navy at the outset of the Spanish-American war and assigned to important secret service duty. While dining at a Washington hotel he detects a waiter in the act of robbing a beautiful young lady. She thanks him for his service and gives her name as Miss La Tossa, a Cuban patriot. Later he meets her at a ball. A secret service man warns Holton that the girl is a spy. Miss La Tossa leaves for her home in Cuba. Holton is ordered to follow her. They meet on the Tampa train. Miss La Tossa tells Holton she is a Cuban spy and expresses doubt regarding the sincerity of the United States. Holton is ordered to remain at Tampa to guard the troop transports. He saves the transports from destruction at the hands of dynamiters and reports to Admiral Sampson for further duty. Holton is sent to General Garcia's command in the guise of a newspaper correspondent to investigate Cuban plots against the American troops and to learn the plans of the Spanish navy. He detects a trusted Cuban leader in the work of fomenting trouble among the Cubans in the interests of the Spaniards. Holton is seized by friends of the spy and later ordered executed as a spy. He escapes and saves the American troops from falling into a Spanish ambush. He learns from General Garcia that the spy is Jose Cesnola, one of the most trusted leaders. Holton takes part in the battle at San Juan. Disguised as a Spanish soldier he enters Santiago, goes at night to the home of Miss La Tossa, where he overhears a discussion of the Spanish plans by leading army and navy commanders. He learns that the Spanish fleet will leave the harbor at Santiago on July 3. Holton escapes and arrives in sight of the American fleet in time to see the admiral's flagship sail away. After frantic signaling he is answered by the Brooklyn. He warns Schley of the intentions of the Spanish fleet.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

Two or three faint cheers drifted shoreward, but for the most part there was silence. Boats manned by American sailors were about all the Spanish vessels, which, having left the harbor so proudly and so defiantly but a little while before, were now merely smoking, burning wrecks.

"Well, it was over. What would happen now? The harbor forts were still to be subdued, and it was out of the question that Sampson would attempt to rush them this day. No, Holton could see that the army still had its part to play, and that, as a consequence, his work was far from completed.

His duty was perfectly clear; and while he was able to drag one foot after another, its stern behests were to be obeyed. His place was at Garcia's headquarters—the sooner he took it the better.

After a last, lingering look at the scene below he turned inland, but had not gone more than two hundred yards when he realized that his sore feet were not adapted to rapid progress.

In short, he felt that, as compared to his normal condition, he was but half a man, and a very miserable and pitiful half at that. Still, with frequent halts he made his way toward the American lines, and by dusk he was again among the rifle-pits of the army.

A flag of truce was wandering over the hillside, and in answer to Holton's query an officer told him that General Shafter was sending in word to Toral that, now the fleet was destroyed, he

Holton Took Both His Shoulders in a Mighty Grasp.

had better surrender and have done with further bloodshed. So everyone waited until the truce party returned from its mission.

They had not made, it was learned, great progress with the Spanish commander. He was quite content with the situation, he said, and, moreover, he had good information that the men from the United States were not doing very well in this climate.

In a word, he thought it advisable to oppose to the utmost extremity the advance of the Americans. A reply similar in its nature had been sent to Admiral Sampson, who, as though in spite, dropped a few shells into the city, and then desisted in order to give Toral time for the thirteen-inch messengers to sing home.

The destruction of Cervera's fleet was regarded as having simplified the task that lay before the Americans, but no one knew exactly what the developments would be. The general surmise was that Toral would eventually surrender, and if that was the case there was disinclination on the part of the brigade commanders to shed unnecessary blood.

In the morning Holton was awakened by a bombardment which continued for half an hour. The men in the trenches got into action with their Krags and the Spaniards responded. The result was a spirited session, which ended as abruptly as it began.

The next development was the inevitable flag of truce trailing toward the Spanish lines, borne by messengers from Shafter sent to inquire of Toral if he had not yet changed his mind about holding out.

As Holton could see no special reason why the Spaniard should have changed his mind, he was inclined to regard the truce business as a joke, a sentiment which most of the officers shared with him. Toward noon he made his way along the lines, and, eventually, he located the Cuban contingent.

Garcia was seated in front of his tent with General Castillo. He remembered Holton and greeted him pleasantly. Yet he appeared to have something on his mind, and after welcoming the navy man he turned to his brother general and continued a conversation which the officer's arrival had evidently interrupted. Holton, not wishing to appear as an intruder, moved to one side.

The soldiers were sullen and regarded the new-comer with evident dislike. He tried to engage several of them in conversation, but with no success.

To a sergeant, who had turned his shoulder upon him, he said with some impatience:

"What's the matter with you, anyway?"

"You will find out soon," was the reply.

CHAPTER XIII.

A Night Rendezvous.

Before Holton could make answer, a young Cuban galloped by on horseback. So lithe was he, so clean-limbed, his uniform so spick and span, his face so handsome, that Holton turned to glance after him. He, too, was turning to gaze at Holton, and now brought his horse to a sharp halt. Noting this, the navy man walked toward the fellow, feeling that he had seen him somewhere before but puzzled to know where.

The young soldier, with head turned over shoulder, nodded to Holton, and then, with a sweep of the hand, beckoned him toward a group of small palms, whither he urged his horse at a slow walk. The naval officer followed and came to a standstill beside the beautiful animal.

The boy—he was little more—bent down and looked at Holton a moment. Then he smiled and held out his hand.

"You have been pointed out to me as Lieutenant Holton," he said. "Are you he?"

Holton looked at the other steadily without answering. A thrill passed over him.

"I could almost say," he replied finally, "that you are Miss La Tossa in disguise."

"You would be pretty nearly right," was the laughing response; "I am her brother."

"Oh!" Holton reached up and seized the lad's hand. "I am very happy to see you. Where is your sister?"

"At home. I stole in to visit her last night. She wished me to find you and to ask you to accompany me to a place beyond Sevilla at once. She will await us on the road and will have something of importance to say to you. I do not know what it is."

"But—" Holton hesitated. "I have just come in from Santiago at some peril. I have work to do here."

The boy smiled at him.

"There will be no peril in returning with me. We Cubans," he grimaced, "have a secret route into the city which has always been kept open. It is open now. You must come with me; my sister has news of great importance you must hear."

Holton needed no great incentive to accompany the other. He still wore his Spaniard's uniform, with the addition of an army hat bearing the insignia of the Fifth Corps, and he felt himself sartorially well qualified once more to penetrate the ranks of the enemy, if that were necessary. With the young Cuban for a guide, he felt that danger was reduced to a minimum.

"I have a pony you may ride," continued the boy, mistaking Holton's silence for hesitation.

"Oh, I'll go, even if I walk," returned Holton, "but I certainly shall appreciate the horse."

Sunset was the hour and the Cuban camp the rendezvous agreed upon by the two, and after shaking hands with the young man, Holton returned to his own lines and made his way to Shafter's headquarters. The commander-in-chief was in wretched physical condition, and the able and energetic Lieutenant Miley was attending to many of the executive details. To this officer Holton made his way.

"Did you receive any word from the President?" he asked.

The naval officer some days previously had requested General Shafter to solicit a message from the President disclaiming any idea of holding and annexing Cuba after the close of hostilities. It was well understood by Shafter, or rather by his aide, why Holton proffered the request.

Now, in reply to his question, the aide dived into his tent and emerged bearing a cable dispatch sent from Washington via Key West and Guantanamo. It was addressed to General Shafter and read as follows:

"The President states herewith that hostilities against the Kingdom of Spain were instituted with the sole purpose of liberating Cuba from Spanish rule. It is our wish that, thus free, she shall take her proud place among the republics of America."

"Good!" exclaimed Holton, after reading the message. "Nothing ambiguous about that, is there?"

"Not a thing," laughed Miley. "I suppose you want this."

"It would be invaluable," responded Holton eagerly. "May I take it?"

For reply, the tall, weather-beaten army officer handed Holton the cablegram.

At sunset he proceeded to the spot suggested by young La Tossa, and found him already mounted and holding another pony by the bridle.

"You are on time," he said. "This is your horse, and I suggest we start at once."

For an hour they rode in silence, and finally paused in a copse of woods outside the little settlement called Sevilla. Here the young Cuban dismounted, and Holton did likewise, looking inquiringly at the boy. The latter smiled half mockingly, and Holton, advancing to him, placed his hand upon his arm, while he regarded the youth with curious eyes.

"You make me think very much of your sister," he said.

"Do I?" The fellow laughed. "You care for my sister, then?"

Holton flashed back a quick glance at the boy.

"Care for her! Look here, youngster, I care for her so much that if she doesn't look out I'm going to be your brother some day."

A laugh broke from La Tossa.

"I have heard her say pretty much the same thing," he chuckled.

Holton took both his shoulders in a mighty grip.

"You have!" he cried. "Quick now, boy, are you joking?"

The other wriggled away and placed his hand ruefully upon his shoulder.

"You needn't crush my bones in," he grumbled. "Of course it's true."

Holton leaped upon the pony.

"Come on. Let's go to her." His tone was as ardent as a cavalier's.

"Not now," was the laughing reply. "We must stay here until it is dark."

Young La Tossa pointed toward a crumbling building.

"Do you notice the peculiar shape of that roof?" he asked. "Well, I have an idea you will be in this vicinity later. If you are, remember the shape of that roof. Inside that very building—" He paused. "But my sister will tell you," he added.

The darkness grew rapidly denser, until at last it was sufficiently black to suit the wishes of the young Cuban. Mounting their ponies, the two turned in the direction of Santiago, and had just entered a trail leading through low bushes, covering an immense area, when a man, gun in hand, stepped out in front of them.

Holton's revolver leaped from its holster, but his companion put out a restraining hand.

"Well, Pierre?" he asked sharply.

"Miss La Tossa," responded the man, "is here."

A thrill shot through Holton, and he was on the ground in an instant. The brother followed suit, and the next instant the form of the girl confronted him.

"Ramon!"

"Ranee!"

As they embraced it seemed to Holton as though he would give up ten numbers of his rank as senior lieutenant if he could be in the youth's shoes. Moodily he saw the girl regarding him with luminous, smiling eyes.

"I am so happy to know you escaped," she began.

"Yes, thanks to you," was Holton's warm reply.

She walked close to him, then turned to her brother and to the Cuban.

"Will you please leave us for a few minutes?" she commanded. "I must speak with Mr. Holton alone."

Holton said nothing, but waited while the two, thus adjured, moved into the bushes out of earshot.

"Mr. Holton," she said then, with a little catch in her voice, "I don't know why I am doing this, but it is because I believe in you and in your country."

"You are justified, I am sure, in believing in both me and my country," replied Holton.

"I am sure of it. Tonight, Mr Holton, at Sevilla, in the building which my brother pointed out to you—he did point it out, as I asked him to, did he not?"

"Yes," nodded Holton, "he pointed it out."

"In that building," she continued, "tonight, there is to be a meeting of officers high in the Cuban army, at which an immediate outbreak against the soldiers of the United States will be discussed."

Holton started.

"Garcia—will he be there?" he asked.

"Garcia will not be there, nor Rabi, nor Castillo."

Holton laughed.

"Then," he declared, "the meeting will not amount to much."

"Do not be fooled," was the warm rejoinder. "It will amount to a great deal. You know—or do you?—the condition of your army. Sickness is beginning."

"Yes, but a majority are well, and I myself know the straits of the Spanish army, for I have been in Santiago. I myself have informed General Shafter that Toral can muster at most not more than twelve thousand men, if that."

"Yes, yes," she responded, tapping her foot impatiently. "I do not come here to argue, Mr. Holton. I tell you only this: Toral has not surrendered, because he knows of the threatened revolt of the Cubans against your men. He is waiting for that to happen, and will take what advantage may be gained from the result. This may be serious. There are six thousand Cubans immediately upon the field. Their attack upon the American flank, coupled with the attack of the Spaniards upon the front, will drive your countrymen to the sea."

Holton shook his head. "Why, Miss La Tossa, this deed is suicide for your country. It can mean but one thing—the wiping out of the Spaniards and the Cubans, and in the end the very colonization you dread. For if this happens I cannot see but the United States will have the best sort of object-lesson to show that the last thing of which you are capable is self-government."

"That is true," she agreed. "I have come to realize it. I had been led astray in my views. But now, thanks to you—and to others—I see more clearly."

He looked at her face, dim in the darkness.

"And that is why you wished to see me?"

"Not altogether," she replied.

"Well, you must hurry, because I wish to say something to you, too," he reminded her.

The girl moved impatiently toward him. "To night—I wish to ask you what I should do about the meeting. I alone of those not in the conspiracy know of it. What shall I do? Shall I send word to General Garcia? Is it better that you should inform Shafter—"

Holton interrupted.

"No, no, not Shafter," he cried. "The Americans must take no action that might precipitate any sort of a fight with the Cubans."

"Well, Garcia then?"

"A fight with the Cuban ranks would be almost as bad."

"That is true. What then?"

Holton thought a moment. Then he looked up.

"I will go to the meeting," he announced.

"You! It is impossible. An American officer! No, it cannot be!"

"Then, what?" Holton's voice was impatient.

He took from his pocket the cable dispatch from Washington.

"I have here," he resumed, "a message from President McKinley to General Shafter, sent him at my request. If read at the meeting it should not be without effect."

He quoted to her the contents. She seized the paper and kissed it. Then she stamped her foot as a sudden thought took possession of her mind.

"I have it!" she cried. "I will go to the meeting myself. And I shall take this dispatch with me."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

INGENIOUS IDEA OF ROBBER

Absolutely Innocent According to Way He Explained It, but Judge Was Doubtful.

The other evening a man of the burglar type stepped up to an old gentleman and, handing him a piece of paper, said:

"Sir, would you be good enough to read me the writing on this piece of paper?"

The individual addressed consented and, moving toward the rays of a convenient gas lamp, read the following words:

"If you utter a cry or speak a single word I shall shoot you. Give me your watch and chain and your purse at once and then pass on."

Completely taken off his guard, the gentleman handed over the articles asked for and walked off. A few steps brought him to a policeman, and, relating his story, the pair proceeded in pursuit of the stranger, who was not yet out of sight.

Next morning, before the magistrate, the vagrant was called upon for an explanation.

"Your honor," he said, "I am not an educated man, and, therefore, can neither read nor write. Last evening I picked up a piece of paper, and, it striking me that it might be of some importance, I took it to the first person I met and asked him to decipher it. The gentleman read it quietly to himself and then, without saying a word, handed me his watch, chain and purse and walked off without giving me time to recover from my surprise or to ask him what he meant."

The student exclaims: "My! how much I have learned!" The scholar sighs, "Alas! how little I know."

KNIFE SAVES TITANIC BOY

Mother Hurries Across Seas for Young Thayer's Surgery

FATHER DROWNED AT SEA

Son Ill from Scarlet Fever Mrs. Thayer Arrives in Time to Witness Successful Operation—Was Passenger on Fated Ship.

Haverford.—After racing across Europe and the Atlantic Ocean against everything that a mother fears when her child is ill, Mrs. John Thayer, of Haverford, reached her home in time to take part in preparations for an operation on her son, John B. Thayer, Jr. "Jack" Thayer has been ill with scarlet fever for some days and Mrs. Thayer was in Switzerland when the boy's illness developed. She started immediately for home. After that journey began young Thayer passed through the worse stages of the disease. The trip made by Mrs. Thayer from Switzerland was marked by all-night journeys and colse connections with trains and steamers. Mrs. Thayer reached the dock in time to take the Lusitania, one of the fastest vessels on the sea—and none too fast for her, even then. After her arrival physicians said that complications in young Thayer's condition necessitated an operation upon a gland in his neck. The operation was performed and young Thayer's condition was reassuring. With his father, who was a vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and his mother, young Thayer was a passenger on the Titanic. Mrs. Thayer was taken off in one of the boats, leaving her husband and manly little son on the doomed ship. Father and son leaped into the sea afterward, but only the boy was saved. He was taken to a different ship and many soul-racking hours passed before they were reunited.

Corn Growers Still a Unit.

West Chester.—At the annual meeting of the Corn Growers' Association of Pomona Grange of Chester and Delaware counties, held here, the name was changed to "Chester County Corn Growers' Association," but it was decided to retain in membership the members from Delaware County who desired to hold several field meetings in addition to the annual exhibit of corn and corn products. The newly organized association elected the following officers: President, David C. Windle, West Goshen; vice-president, Henry Palmer, London Grove; recording secretary, Henry G. Paschall, Kennett township; corresponding secretary, Charles F. Preston, West Chester; treasurer, Horace W. Sinclair, Birmingham; executive committee, Philip M. Hicks, Avondale; Caleb Fulton, Doe Run; Harry J. Wickersham, Embreeville; W. Merritt Echoff, West Caln; Francis B. Williamson, Concordville.

Asylum Ready for 60.

Norristown.—There is room for about 60 insane residents of Philadelphia in the State Hospital for the Insane. This, in effect, is the substance of a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees of the hospital. The Board of Trustees finds that the full limit of the accommodations of the institution is for 3,050. Of this number 1,500 may be men, and 1,550 women. There are now 2,945 patients, so that the difference of 105 is the number for which there is room for new patients. But they all may not come from Philadelphia. The courts of that city have decided that two-thirds of the patients in the institution are all that Philadelphia should hope to have.

Hurls Woman from Buggy.

Bryn Mawr.—The lives of two prominent Main line women were endangered when an automobile crashed into their carriage here, demolishing the vehicle. The Lower Merion police were called upon to investigate the occurrence. In the carriage, which belonged to Robert Toland, of Wynnewood, were Miss Julia Rush, Mrs. Toland's sister, and Mrs. Theodore Spencer, of Haverford, on their way to Bryn Mawr College. The automobile, approaching from the rear, tried to swing clear, going fast, and struck a wheel, throwing the horse down and the women and coachman out. Charles Wheeler, of Bryn Mawr, passing in his motor, carried Miss Rush and Mrs. Spencer on to the college.

Bids Murder Jurors Agree.

Tonawanda.—The jurors in the Zoltowski murder case, tried here, came into court and reported to Judge Maxwell that they could not agree. The Judge told them to return to the jury room and deliberate until they agreed; that he would not discharge them until they did. They had been out 48 hours. Zoltowski shot and killed Bert Hern, tax collector, at South Waverly.

Gives a Fire Band Hall.

Bethlehem.—Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, whose chief hobby is music, has just completed at a cost said to be nearly $100,000 the handsomest private band hall in the world, and in it he will house his crack Bethlehem Steel Company band of 100 pieces. There is only one other musical organization in the world which owns quarters that can approach those of the local band, and it is an old abandoned castle in Europe, where a symphony orchestra does its rehearsing.

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Office North of Court House.

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Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy
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CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
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MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite
Don't fail to see my prices

BOALSBURG TAVERN
BOALSBURG, PA.
AMOS KOCH, PROPRIETOR
This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. 'Bus to and from all trains stopping at Oak Hall Station. Every effort made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD PORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor
RATES $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile south of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
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A graduate of the University of Penn'a. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones
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THE CENTRE REPORTER
ISSUED WEEKLY.

S.W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1914.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge, seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning, communion; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Preparatory service at the Union before communion.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Communion at Tusseyville and Egg Hill.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Methodist—Communion services by Rev. D. J Frum of Pleasant Gap; Spring Mills, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. On March 1st mission services will be conducted by Rev. C. C. Shuey, Bellefonte: Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Market Reports.

Wheat, red	$ 90
Corn, on cob, 70 lbs.	60
Corn, shelled, 56 lbs.	66
Rye	70
Oats	30
Barley	55
Hay, Timothy, first grade	14 40
Hay, mixed	12 50
Butter	28
Eggs	25
Lard	11

Supt. Miller Kept the L. & T. Open.

At a number of points between Spring Mills and Bellefonte the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad frequently during the past years was blockaded by snow drifts after falls of snow such as was had last Friday night. This is Superintendent W. F. Miller's first winter on the local branch, and although not acquainted with the freaks of the wind and snow about the "White" station west of Centre Hall and other points, he managed to have a clear track for the east and west trains on Monday morning.

At Centre Hall twelve local men aided the regular section force to combat the work of the wind in loose snow, and Section Boss Osman of Glenn Iron with eight men also worked at various points. Sunday morning at three o'clock a snow plow was run over the road, and at two o'clock in the afternoon the "flanger" passed over the road. Superintendent Miller accompanied the flanger, and felt confident that euerything would be in fair condition for Monday's traffic. And so it was.

To Undergo Seventh Operation.

Mrs. Daisy Dunning of Howard was admitted to the Shamokin state hospital Friday morning, and a few minutes later Dr. Reese started to operate on her and when he finished he had performed the following operations: Abdominal, internal troubles, tumors, abcesses, appendicitis and last but not least, removed one hundred gall stones from her.

Despite the many operations, the woman stood the ordeal and is greatly improved and on a fair road to recovery.

When she gains a little strength she will be operated on for hernia.

Will Support Democratic Party.

The Weekly Democrat and Sentinel, Lewistown, which for many years has been only nominally Democratic came, out last week as a strong supporter of the Democratic party and Democratic principles.

The need of a pronounced Democratic newspaper, with forcible editorial opinions and honest sentiment, has been felt by the Democrats of Mifflin county, and the Democrat and Sentinel will no doubt fill the bill and merit their cordial support.

Brute Pays Penalty.

John Wilkinson, the rich Clearfield coal operator, who beat into insensibility a helpless young school teacher, paid the penalty. He pleaded guilty to assult and battery, and was sentenced to seventy days in jail, and also paid the plaintiff, Miss Pooler, $1050 and doctor bill.

The offense the girl committed was to keep in after school hours Wilkinson's son for punishment for having used profane language in the school room.

Altoona Tribune's City Editor Dies.

E. Warren Everhart, sixty years old on Sunday, city editor of the Altoona Tribune since 1884, was found dead in bed Monday afternoon when he was called for the day's work.

Mr. Everhart performed his duties as usual for Monday's issue of the Tribune, and apparently was in good health when he retired early Monday morning.

DEATHS.

One of Coburn's business men and well thought of citizens passed away in the death of William Hosterman on Monday morning at about ten o'clock. He had been a sufferer from rheumatic fever, and was convalescing when he had a relapse, which resulted in death. His age was about forty-four years.

Funeral services will be held on Friday in the Lutheran church, and interment made in Bellevue cemetery, Millheim, the ceremonies to be conducted by Rev. D. M. Geesey pastor of the Lutheran church of which the deceased was a member.

Mr. Hosterman was a son of Charles Hosterman, and was bereft of the council of father when he was but a boy. About eighteen years ago he located at Coburn, and engaged in various enterprises among which was the Coburn creamery, grain and coal yards, and at the time of his death was engaged as a grain and coal merchant. He was well thought of as a business man, and as a citizen. His wife whose maiden name was Miss Nora Kerstetter, daughter of Emanuel Kerstetter, survives him, as do also two sons, Lester and Stewart, well on in the teens. There also survive three brothers, namely: Allen, Penn township; George C., Kis-Lyn; and John C., the latter editor of the Millheim Journal. The four surviving sisters are: Mrs. George Corman, Rebersburg; Mrs. John Haines, Aaronsburg; Mrs. William Corman, Winnie, Texas; and Mrs. A. S. Cole, Plymouth. Gurney Book, who is in the Navy with residence at San Francisco, California, is a half-brother; and Mrs. Orvis Scholl, Millheim is a half-sister of the deceased.

A Pleasant Election.

One of the great beauties about such an election as that recently held in Iowa is that it pleases everybody. The Democrats are pleased because they elected their candidate and held their vote. The figures show that in 1912 Wilson had 1734 less votes than Roosevelt and Taft combined, and on Tuesday last the Democratic candidate had 1772 fewer votes than the Republican and Progressive nominees. The Republicans profess to be mightily pleased because they polled more ballots in 1914 than in 1912, and the Progressives are tickled to death because they stuck a knife in the Republicans' ribs and made it impossible for them to win.

Altogether, it was a very pleasant election and gratifying to all concerned in it. During the next two years there are likely to be a large number of such agreeable and inspiring contests throughout the country. They may be said to be a part of the new era of good feeling introduced by Woodrow Wilson.

Altoona Business Men Duped.

An oily-tongued man repreeenting himself as Henry O. Hess swindled three Altoona business men on Saturday. Hess came to that city on Friday previous and represented that he was looking for a factory site, and it was only a short time until all Altoona became interested. A suitable site was found, and everything moved along rapidly. Between talking of the establishing of a manufacturing establishment, Hess got three checks cashed, the sums being $80, $75 and $50. On Saturday someone became suspicious and communicated with the Harrisburg bank on which the checks were drawn, and the exposure followed. Hess lingered too long, and was taken into custody by the Altoona police, the charge being forgery and false pretense.

Miss Hall on Woman Suffrage.

Miss Louise Hall, the executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association, will speak on the cause she represents on Thursday evening, February 26, in Grange Arcadia. The house will be open to both men and women. Miss Hall is a highly entertaining speaker, and the individual will be pleased with her no matter what his or her opinion is on the question of woman suffrage. The lecture is free; no collection.

LOCALS

A fair man will not condemn another on mere hearsay evidence.

We'll not run our automobiles for a while, unless runners are devised and put on the market.

Francis T. Baker, the well known agent for the International Harvester Company, is about to open an extensive implement store in his home town of Lewisburg

Keep in mind the "The New Minister" in Grange Arcadia, Saturday night. It is a musical comedy full of fun. Go to hear it and help swell the Grange Hall fund, for the proceeds will find their way there.

Mrs. Albert Foster of Lewistown is at the home of her son Dr. J. V. Foster in Centre Hall and will remain until at least the close of this week. Mrs. Foster is an enthusiastic W. C. T. U. worker and on Saturday afternoon attended the local order and spoke of the methods employed by the temperance men and women to make Mifflin county dry.

Harris Township.

Harry Kuhn spent part of last week at Williamsport.

Reduction sales are now on at the Stuart and Harrison stores.

Samuel Everhart of the Branch spent Saturday afternoon at Boalsburg.

Mrs. Jacob Meyer spent Friday and Saturday with acquaintances at Millmont.

James Irvin of Pleasant Gap made a business trip to Boalsburg last Friday.

Those who did not have their icehouses filled prior to this are busy at the work now.

Miss Margaret Weber of State College enjoyed a week with relatives and former companions at Boalsburg.

We had another deep snow followed by high winds, causing drifts in the byways and also portions of the main roads were closed.

A number of persons from Boalsburg attended to legal business relating to the will of the late Mrs. Julia A. Dinges, at the county seat on Friday.

A number of Mrs S. J. Wagner's lady friends gave her a genuine surprise on Tuesday evening. The occasion was one long to be held in pleasant remembrance.

The Valentine social at the Sweeney home on Friday evening was a most pleasing event. About ninety persons were present. On account of the snow and stormy weather some were prevented from going.

A number of the talented musicians of Boalsburg are making preparations for holding a concert in the near future. It will consist of vocal and instrumental music, and promises to be a rare treat. Proceeds for the benefit of the Boalsburg band. Look for further announcements in this column.

REBERSBURG

Chestie Stover and daughter Bert are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheesley are at present visiting at the home of George Smith.

Charles Shilling, who was working at his trade carpentering at Renovo, has returned home.

J. N. Moyer, the teacher of the grammar grade of the public schools in this place, is ill.

Mrs. Alfred Reed and little daughter of Mifflinburg are visitors at the home of Samuel Mowery.

Howard Krape, the medicine man, is at present confined to his home with a severe attack of neuralgia.

Domer Crouse and Charles Gephart left last Thursday for Maple Park, Illinois, where they expect to work on farms next summer.

Miss Miranda Mowery, who is employed at Bellefonte, arrived at this place on Monday and will spend a week under the parental roof.

Herbert Brungart, who spent the past two weeks at the bed-side of his sick father, returned on Saturday to his home at Columbus, Ohio.

Wallace Brungart of Boliver, Texas, arrived at this place on Friday. He was called to this place on account of the serious illness of his father, Newton Brungart.

An oratorical contest will take place in one of the churches Friday evening There will be five contestants, and the one found to be the most efficient and fluent will be chosen to take part in the county contest.

The lumber operations on the Winkleblech lumber job have been suspended for the present on account of the heavy fall of snow, which makes it impossible to get around in the woods with a team.

One morning last week Margaret Long, daughter of land-lord C. C. Long, was painfully burned about the neck and face, caused by the water back of the cook stove exploding. Hot coals were thrown over her. The explosion was caused by the water pipes freezing.

One can now speak of the temperance movement without apology, and without fear of resentment in the average knot of men and women. So can the accomplishments of temperance people throughout the land be printed in the columns of weekly newspaper without causing the enmity of those who are not in accord with the present day temperance movements. The signs of the times are being observed by the booze supporters, and they are becoming willing to accept the situation as it actually is.

Aaronsburg.

Frank Burd returned from his trip to the east well pleased.

Mrs. A. S. Musser visited her many friends in Bellefonte, last week.

Walter Orwig of Altoona is home with his family for a few days.

Henry Mowery of Centre Hall bought the Mowery homestead.

It is gratifying to know that all the sick about here are improving, if only slowly.

The news that William Hosterman, the Coburn coal dealer, had died was received with sadness.

The average citizen is kept busy shoveling snow, and as fast as a path is made the wind fills it up again.

The fellow who has been making a night of it rather doubts that joy cometh in the morning.

$10,000 WORTH Of STOCK

MUST BE SACRIFICED IN NEXT TWO WEEKS.

February 28 is the last day. We only have two more weeks to stay in the Millheim Store, and we must get rid of the large stock we still have on hand. The time is so short that we are compelled to almost give this Merchandise away, as we are at the mercy of the public, and we are willing to stand the losses. We advise the public to buy now for present and future needs--buy as much as your purses will permit. A chance like this will positively never come again.

The Greatest Slaughter of Merchandise Ever Heard of in this or Surrounding Country

Men's and Young Men's Suits

$ 9 00	Suit, now for	$ 3 25
12 50 and 15 00	Suit, now for	6 95
17 00 and 22 00	Suit, now for	9 48

BOYS' SUITS

$ 3 50	Suits, now for	$ 1 45
4 00	Suits, now for	2 00
6 00	Suits, now for	2 98
7 50	Suits, now for	3 49

MEN'S TROUSERS

$ 1 75	Trousers, now for	$ 98
2 50	Trousers, now for	1 19
3 50	Trousers, now for	1 69
6 00	Trousers, now for	2 49

MEN'S HATS AND CAPS

$ 1 50	Hats, now for	$ 49
2 50	Hats, now for	98
3 50	Hats, now for	1 39
50	Caps, now for	29
75	Caps, now for	39

MEN'S SHOES

$ 3 50	Dayton Driving Shoes, now for	$ 2 19
3 50	Dayton Cong Shoes, now for	2 39
3 00	Dayton R. R. Shoes, now for	1 98
3 50	Dayton Walkover Shoes, now for	2 39
4 50	Dayton Walkover Shoes, now for	2 98

LADIES' SHOES

$ 1 75	Shoes, now for	$ 98
2 00	Shoes, now for	1 19
2 75	Shoes, now for	1 69
3 50	Shoes, now for	1 98

LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS

$ 7 50	Coats, now for	$ 2 25
8 50	Coats, now for	3 25
10 00 and 12 50	Coats, now for	4 25
2 50 and 2 50	Skirts now for	1 19

CHILDREN'S & GIRLS' COATS

$ 2 75	Coats, now for	$ 1 39
4 00	Coats, now for	1 75
6 00	Coats, now for	2 49

Now come, friends, you need the goods; don't miss the last chance

D. J. NIEMAN & CO.

Millheim, Penn.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, A. D., 1914.

1. The first and final account of A. A. Fletcher, administrator of etc. of George A. Jacobs, late of Howard borough, deceased.
2. The first and final account of F. W. Keister, administrator of etc. of Enoch Kreamer, late of Haines township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Jerry Glenn, administrator of etc. of John Glenn, late of Howard township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of Josiah C. Rossman and Rosetta Lose, executors of etc. of John B. Ream, late of Gregg township, deceased.
5. The first and partial account of Dr. W. S. Glenn, guardian of James Dorsey Hunter, John Gilbert Hunter, and Oscar Wallace Hunter, minor children of Oscar W Hunter, late of Bellefonte deceased.
6. The second account of George H. Emerick trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre County, of the estate of Simon Harper, late of Centre Hall borough, deceased.
7. The account of John S. Harter, executor of the estate of Esther Tate, late of Walker township, deceased.
8. The first and final account of Rev. Harry A. McKeivey, executor of etc. of Sarah F. McKeivey, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.
9. The first and final account of F. W. Confer, administrator of etc. of John C. Lingle, late of Gregg township, deceased.
10. The first account of N. B. Spangler, trustee of the estate of William Colyer, late of the borough of Centre Hall, deceased.
11. The first and final account of Thomas A. Hartsock, administrator of etc. of Mrs. Fannie Carson, late of Patton township, deceased.
12. The third account of Ellis L. Orvis and Adam Y. Wagner, executors and trustees under the last will and testament of John Wagner, late Bellefonte borough, deceased.
13. The first and final account of Clement Dale, executor of &c., of A. W. Swisher, late of Huston Township, deceased.
14. The first and final account of D. L. Zerby, executor of the last will and testament of Christian Miller, late of Millheim Borough, deceased.
15. The first and final account of Joseph J. Rhoads and Rebecca N. Rhoads, administrators of &c. of Edward K. Rhoads, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased.
16. The first and final account of Wm. S. Tate, administrator of &c. of Angeline Tate, late of College Township, deceased.
17. The first and final account of Wilbur F. Hall, executor of Ella Hall, late of Howard borough, deceased,

J. FRANK SMITH,
Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 26, 1914. Register.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm located THREE MILES SOUTH OF CENTRE HALL AND ONE AND ONE-HALF MILES NORTH OF TUSSEYVILLE CONTAINING EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES, eighty acres of which are under cultivation, balance in timber. All level and no waste land, and in a good state of cultivation. The house and barn are in a fair condition, as are also all the necessary outbuildings. There is also a large new implement and hay shed. Over 100 young apple trees; good water, rural free delivery, and telephone. Possession can be had April 1st. Reason for selling, poor health and no help. Call or address,

E. CLAYTON WAGNER,
(pd.) Centre Hall, Pa.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—

The undersigned offers at private sale the property known as the Frederick Arnold home, one mile east of Centre Hill, comprising a dwelling house, good barn, outbuildings and 31 ACRES of land, twenty-eight acres clear, and about three acres with timber on; has two apple orchards, and an abundance of other choice fruit; a well of good water at the house, and fences all in good repair.

Also a tract of timber land in the Seven Mountains along the pike, containing two hundred and seventy-one acres. For further information inquire on the premises.

MRS. SARAH TRESSLER,
Spring Mills, R. D.

FOR SALE AT ONCE.—22 ACRES fine land situate near Spring Mills, thereon erected a large brick house, large barn and all outbuildings.

17 ACRES, part mountain land, situate near Centre Hall thereon erected a good house.

CHAS D. BARTHOLOMEW,
Insurance and Real Estate,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FENCE BUILDING—The undersigned are prepared to do all kinds of fence building, either by the day or contract—G. M. COONEY and J. W. WEAVER, Spring Mills, R. D. 4. Bell 'phone 84-14, Colyer. (o.17.pd.)

HOUSE TO RENT—The undersigned offers for rent her home opposite public school house in Centre Hall MRS. MAGGIE SWABB, or RICHARD BROOKS, Centre Hall, Pa. (o.9. pd)

HENRY F. BITNER, A. M., Ph. D.

SCRIVENER AND CONVEYANCER

Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, Leases, Contracts, and other legal papers carefully prepared at short notice. One year experience in law office. Terms reasonable. Bell phone 17-3.

MURRAY'S DRUG STORE, CENTRE HALL, PA
3r-13-1y

COWS AND YOUNG CATTLE FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale three good cows, one of which will soon be fresh; and four head of yearling cattle—JAMES C. GOODHART, Centre Hill. (o.7)

OVERCOAT FOUND—Cravinett rain coat. Owner can inquire at this office, and by paying charges on this adv. the coat can be secured. M. E. C.—Centre Hall.

SALESMAN WANTED—To look after our interest in Centre and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address, THE VICTOR OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio (o 7p'd)

FOR RENT—The postoffice flat, containing five rooms; also garden—JOHN C. ROSSMAN, Centre Hall. (o.8.)

POSTS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a lot of chestnut fence posts—H. W. DINGES, Centre Hall, Pa.

CLOVER HAY WANTED—Several tons of clover hay wanted. Top price for first quality—J. H. WEBER, Centre Hall.

HOUSE FOR RENT—The Herlacher house in Centre Hall is offered for rent to a single family. For further particulars apply to MRS. GEORGE M. HALL, Huntingdon, Pa., 305 Twelfth st. (o.7 p'd)

If you want good butter send a trial order to the Patron's Co-operative Creamery Company.

FIRE, LIFE and ACCIDENT
INSURANCE
Consult us
before placing
your risks
W. H. Bartholomew & Son
Centre Hall, Pa.

EVANGELICALS WILL DISCUSS UNION.

The Question of Uniting the Two Branches of the Church to Come Before the Annual Conference.

The annual session of the East Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association will convene February 26 in the Evangelical church at Elizabethville, Dauphin county, and will continue for about a wee . Bishop Horn of Cleveland will preside.

An important question to come up is the reunion with the United Evangelical church, which withdrew from the mother denomination more than twenty years ago. Dr. Bowman is head of the general committee on arranging for the merging of the two bodies, including about 300,000 souls, owning church property, colleges and mission stations in America, Europe and China valued at $15,000,000.

A missionary mass meeting will be held February 25, under the auspices of the Conference Missionary Society. The Rev. I. F. Bergstresser of Bangor, president of the society, will preside. The address will be delivered by Bishop Bowman of Allentown.

A general Sunday school meeting will be held Saturday evening, February 28, when an address will be delivered by the Rev. W. C. Pierce of Chicago, national secretary of the adult Bible classes.

Bishop Horn will preach the annual ordination sermon Sunday morning, and the ordination will take place in the afternoon.

The annual temperance meeting will be held on Monday evening, March 2 The speaker will be the Rev. E J. Moore of Harrisburg, of the Anti-Saloon League. The appointments probably will be announced Tuesday, March 3.

Mrs. Oswalt Dead.

Mrs. Emma, wife of James Cameron Oswalt, died at the home of the latter's mother at Point Lookout on Saturday evening at 5 o' clock, the result of cancer of the stomach with which she had been ailing for over six months.

The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Butler, of Howard, this county, and was born December 16, 1884, making her age 29 years, 1 month and 29 days. She was married at Snow Shoe on January 1, 1902, to James C. Oswalt, who survives, together with three sons and two daughters.

Quilting Party.

Thursday of last week a number of ladies were entertained at a quilting party given by Mrs. George W. Potter on the Brockerhoff farm, south of Old Fort. The ladies present were these; Mr. and Mrs. William Tate, Mrs. Elmer Royer, Mrs. Abner W. Alexander, Mrs. William Bradford and daughter Pauline, Mrs. George W. Bradford, Mrs. Henry Lingle, Mrs. John Potter and daughter Elizabeth, Mrs. John Rudy and daughter Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Potter and daughters Dorothy, Grace Elizabeth, and Alice, and Mrs. Harry Houser, the latter of Bellefonte.

Old Residents Pass Away.

Last week four persons who were residents of Centre county for many years, died at over ninety years of age. The eldest was Miss Margaret Whiteman of Bellefonte, aged ninety-seven years, nine months, one day; and the others were Mrs. Eliza (Murray) Houser of Houserville, ninety-four years; Mrs. Mary Denney Eckley of Valley View, almost ninety-four years; and Mrs. Mary Brown, for many years a resident of Bellefonte, ninety-four years, one month.

Frances Willard Day.

The local W. C. T. U. observed Frances Willard day in an appropiate way on Tuesday evening. There were readings, an address by Mrs. Albert Foster who had met Miss Willard at a number of conventions in years gone by, music and light refreshments. About seventy persons enjoyed the occasion.

Williamsport Commercial College.

Many good positi ns have been filled this year with banks, railroads, wholesale, manufacturing and other companies. A business education will pay anyone. We can help you. Write for catalogue. Enter any time F. F. HEALEY, Proprietor.

Marriage Licenses.

Jeremiah Weizel, Hyner
Laura Warner, Rickey
R. C. Stover, Aaronsburg
Verna E. Bower, Aaronsburg
Jacob A. Shivery, Unionville
Mary G. Kunes, Unionville

LOCALS.

March does not have enough days to accommodate the public sales this season.

A car load of Page woven wire fencing has just been received by J. H. Weber, Centre Hall.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bradford, in Centre Hall, on Monday of last week.

From a standpoint of mail service, the south side of the valley was far removed for several days. But then we had the telephone.

SENATE PASSES BILL FOR FARMERS

$10,000 to be Appropriated to Each State For Agricultural Demonstrations on a Basis of Rural Population.

The house agricultural extension bill passed the senate with amendments this week without a single dissenting vote. The bill provides for demonstration on the farm of approved methods and scientific discoveries as to farming and home economics in the state agricultural colleges, experimental stations and in the department of agriculture.

The bill appropriates unconditionally $10,000 annually to each state, and provides $600 000 for the coming year, with a yearly increase of $600 000 for the next seven years, for distribution among the states on a basis of rural population, conditioned on each state appropriating a sum equal to its portion of the federal funds. After seven years, the bill provided a permanent appropriation of $4,800,000 annually.

Harris Republican County Chairman.

Linn Harris, an appointee of Governor Tener, was elected chairman of the Republican organization in Centre county to succeed H. C. Quigley, Esq., resigned. It appears Mr. Harris was the only candidate presented to the district chairmen whose prerogative it was to fill the vacancy.

Where is Centre Hall?

Centre Hall, where is it located? The answer is: Latitude 40 degrees 50 minutes; Longitude 70 degrees 42 minutes; elevation above sea level, 1272 feet. These figures are correct, and have been furnished by the United States Weather Bureau to the Reporter.

Reporter Register

Harry Cummings, Centre Hall
J. W. Whiteman, Centre Hall
John F. Treaster, Centre Hall
Mrs. John A. Martz, and children, Centre Hall
Viola Sharer, Centre Hall
Mrs. George E. Heckman, Centre Hall
H. E. Homan, Centre Hall
Christ Durst, Centre Hall
Ralph J. Wright, Geary, Indiana
Samuel Shoop, Centre Hall
S. E Sharer, Linden Hall
Charles H Vonada, Sylvan Grove, Kansas
Lantz Burris, Centre Hall
Wallace Ilgin, Centre Hall

Brooks Brothers Open Road.

There are many things one can do for the good of the community without the expenditure of much money or inconvenience, and if all would do what they could without having in mind constantly the direct return of the dollar, every locality would be much better off in every way. As an illustration: The beginning of the week nearly every road needed opening, and instead of waiting on the township supervisors to perform this work Messrs. Richard and Cloyd Brooks hitched their teams to sleds, first fastening two logs to the rear, and drove over the roads in their locality. The portion of the roads thus driven over were at once easily passable by others, and thus a great service to the community was performed. There are many other things all of us could do if we would, that would be greatly beneficial to the community, and the performance once done would be a pleasure to the doer as well as a benefit to all.

LOCALS

"The New Minister" Saturday night in Grange Arcadia.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Bodtorf, in Bellefonte.

E. E. Bailey arrived in Centre Hall from Seymour, Indiana, on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Esther Osman of State College is the guest of Miss Bessie Breon in Centre Hall.

William Swartz of Tusseyville returned to Susquehanna University on Wednesday afternoon.

John D. Moore has changed the date of his sale from March 25 h to March 21st. S e sale register.

The fellow who has a gold brick to sell generally picks out the sort of fellow who would marry for money.

Dean S. E Weber has tendered his resignation as the head of the school of liberal arts at State College to become superintendent of the public schools at Scranton.

Mrs. Walbach of Reading, who has been a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Ream, at Farmers Mills, had the misfortune to fall down a stairway last Saturday and dislocate her shoulder. Dr. Foster rendered the necessary aid, and the woman is now getting along nicely.

David Frain, one of the sons of Isaac Frain, a prominent Marion township farmer, on stepping from a train at Mill Hall on Friday night suffered a stroke of paralysis which left him entirely unconscious. He was taken to the Lock Haven hospital for treatment, but there is little hope for his recovery.

The Mifflinburg Telegraph makes this reference to a Bellefonte business man: Frank M. Crawford, of Bellefonte, was interviewing our merchants last Friday and Saturday, as well as visiting his mother, Mrs. H. D. Crawford and family, on Thompson street. Friends here were pleased to greet and see him looking so well, and always in the same cheerful mood.

A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs. Robert M. Smith, at Centre Hill, on Wednesday morning.

Capt. W. H. Runkle moved from the rear of the Methodist church to the Strunk house on Hoffer street.

John Benner advertises sale of farm stock and implements for March 25, and E. Clayton Wagner for April 2nd.

No matter how venerable a real joke, it always provokes storms of appreciative laughter from the polite audience.

The groundhog made a good guess so far, but we all hope the critter will lose his reputation before the six weeks are up.

Miss Elsie Slick has been added to the Reporter compositor force. She is just a beginner, but is making good progress at the case.

Capt. John A. Hunter of Stormstown, who is ninety-three years young, will move from the Hunter homestead just east of Stormstown to State College.

Miss Helen Luse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milford Luse, returned to her home in Centre Hall after a visit of seven weeks with friends and relatives in Auburn, New York, and Laurelton.

Mrs. George Durst, who makes her home with her son, Howard W. Durst near Centre Hall, suffered an attack of vertigo, fell down stairs and besides receiving a number of bruises broke a rib.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew met with an accident in a most peculiar way. She was sitting in a chair, and leaned forward to pick some object from the floor, and in so doing cracked one of her ribs. Bandages relieved her of distress.

Henry Mowery of Centre Hall purchased a home in Aaronsburg he formerly owned, but does not expect to occupy it, although he may move to that town next spring. The property he bought contains about five acres of ground, and good buildings, and was purchased simply because it was thought to be a good investment.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph J. Wright of Gray, Indiana, arrived in Centre Hall monday afternoon, having come by way of Chicago. While in Centre Hall they will be guests of Mrs. Wrights parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shoop. It is seven years since they have been married, and this is their first trip east since that evente. Mr. Wright is engaged in a large factory, and makes the fiuishing of doors a specialty.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vonada came from their home in Sylvan Grove, Kansas, to Centre Hall on Friday afternoon and for a while will be among friends here Mrs. Vonada will be recalled as Flora Walker, daughter of William Walker, west of Centre Hall. It is eighteen or twenty months since they left here. Mr. Vonada is a barber, and if he finds a good opening in the east may decide to remain among the hills and mountains in Pennsylvania.

Although both the associate judges in Huntingdon county were elected on the no-license platform, all the hotel keepers in that country have filed applications for liquor license. The application will be heard on the second day of March. The hotel men claim that the judges' anti-license pledge before the election will be taken into account by the supreme court to which body the lower courts decision is to be carried if no license is granted. In these days, the Huntingdon hotel men must bear in mind, no candidate can be elected to office who fails to state when he stands on any issue that is before the people.

The Page Fence.

A car load of woven wire fencing has just been received by J. H. Weber, Centre Hall. It is the Page make, lion strong. You will find it all heights, and can be bought in any quantity.

Mr. Weber also has on hand smooth and barbed wire, staples, nails and everything needed to construct a wire fence.

Going the Limit.

Jones—If Mr. Oldboy makes any such assertion I will denounce him as a liar. President—Mr. Jones, I will call you to order. Our bylaws do not allow you to go that far. Jones—Then I call Mr. Oldboy a liar as far as it is permitted by the bylaws of this association.—London Telegraph.

Spring Mills.

Miss Mabel Allison is visiting in New Jersey.

Emory Odem had sale and on Tuesday left for Illinois.

T. M. Gramley attended the funeral of Perry Stover at Millheim on Monday.

On account of the bad condition of roads there was no service in either the Reformed or Lutheran churches on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Myers and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Condo, and C. C Bartges attended the funeral of Calvin Morris at Rebersburg last Wednesday.

David McCool is again back to his post as clerk in C. P. Long's store. He had fallen and bruised his knee, and as a consequence suffered very much

Watch Jewels.

Each watch jewel is shaped to a circle and bored through the center, each boring being just a little less than the diameter of the pinion used in the factory where it is finally to be placed in the upper or lower plate of a watch.

Before the jewel gets to the setter it has been put into a lathe and by means of a minute steel point covered with diamond dust and oil the center has been enlarged to fit the steel pinions which shall be housed in it. In the hands of the setter the cylinder is put into a lathe. With a moistened finger the jewel is picked up and placed inside the cylinder as it rests on the tip of the revolving lathe shaft. With a pointed tool the setter presses against the revolving cylinder edge, forcing the soft metal to overlap and close upon the sapphire or ruby till it is imbedded firmly in the metal cushion. Then a pressure upon a follower at the other end of the lathe brings a cutter to bear upon the metal circumference, turning it to the exact size of the jewel hole in the plate of the watch, with the hole in the center of the jewel exactly in the center of the metal setting.

Weekly Outing of Algerian Ladies.

On Friday in Algiers I visited the cemetery of El Kettar, a great man who is worshiped as a saint. The cemetery where his body reposes is the one place in all Algiers where the women of the harems can feel the fresh air of heaven on their faces. And that is allowed only once a week, on Friday, when they are permitted to unveil and sit and chat together within the cemetery precincts. It was a curious sight as I entered, and it suggested resurrection morn. Fully fifty shrouded white figures were scattered about the grounds, sitting on graves, their bodies and heads covered by white robes, but their faces partly revealed. There was a small percentage of pretty faces and those belonged to the very young women. The middle aged were plain, with that plainness which proceeds from a dull mind and an uneventful life.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in National Magazine.

Carlyle and the Book of Job.

Carlyle was once asked to take the reading at family prayers during a short visit paid to his friend, the provost of Kirkcaldy. The Bible chanced to open at the first chapter of the book of Job, and Carlyle immediately became absorbed in his subject and read on and on to the end of the last chapter, when, closing the volume, he remarked:

"That is a marvelous lifelike drama, only to be appreciated when read right through."

It is fair to infer that it was appreciated for once. Any one who has taken a long, solitary afternoon and attempted to give the book of Job an opportunity to be appreciated by reading it honestly through at one sitting can realize the consternation of the provost. Such a one will not be likely to wonder with Carlyle why he was not asked again to assist at family prayers in that household.

Peg Woffington's Farewell.

Peg Woffington was playing Rosalind at Covent Garden on the night of May 17, 1757, for the benefit of two minor actors and a French dancer, when she was overcome with sudden faintness. She struggled bravely on until the end, when she staggered off the stage. Recovering after a few moments, she came forward to speak the epilogue, but had proceeded no further than "If I were among you I would kiss as many of you as had beards that pleased me, complexions that liked me and breaths that I"— when, exclaiming in agony, "O God! O God!" she collapsed in a heap upon the floor. She never returned to the stage.—London Globe.

Glycerin and Shoes.

The labor of boot cleaning may be greatly decreased by the aid of a little glycerin. Brush the boots free from dust; then rub the glycerin well into the leather with a sponge or cloth; then let them nearly dry and brush them with a soft brush. If the boots have been blackened it will give them an excellent polish. If not it will give them the appearance of being new. They will be found to keep their polished state for at least three or four days by simply brushing them occasionally. It not only keeps them a good color, but makes them soft and comfortable.—New York Journal.

Encouragement.

"What's the matter?"

"What's the matter? Wombat says I'm the worst liar in town."

"Don't be discouraged. You may be the worst now, but anybody who keeps at it as persistently as you do is apt to become a pretty good liar in time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Trade Tactics.

"The young fellow who's coming to see you, Elsie, must be a lawyer."

"What makes you think that, father?"

"Because I notice whenever he comes to court he always pleads for a stay."—Baltimore American.

Did His Best.

Judge—Did you look to see whether you had killed any one?

Chauffeur—Yes, your honor. I looked in all the morning papers.—New York Times.

Watch Your Words.

One of the best rules in conversation is never to say a word which any of the company can reasonably wish had been left unsaid.—Swift.

The consciousness of duty performed gives us music at midnight.—George Herbert.

Wire fencing—Weber.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 per year

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The problem of keeping warm these cold winter nights can only be solved by good Blankets. We have
A line of good, heavy BLANKETS
and you should see them before buying elsewhere.
A Complete line of SWEATERS
for everbody who needs them.
Underwear for Men, Women and Children
Call and see.
KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Sale Register.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, one o'clock, three miles south of Centre Hall, by E. Clayton Wagner:—Farm stock and implements.

Just because he can't sew on a button is no reason why a man shouldn't mend his ways.

To All Our Customers

For Spring Sewing—Shirtings, Ginghams, Calicoes, Percales. Tickings, Pillow Casing and Tubing, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings 9-4 wide, 40-inch Muslin for Sheets, Nainsook, Longcloth and Cambrics.

White goods in all the new weaves.

Embroideries, Val. and Torchon Laces at a bargain.

Come to see us.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Hair Tonic
Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the scalp clean and healthy. Promotes growth. Checks falling. Does not color.
Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Bear Hunting In India.

Among the sports of India is the capturing of bears, and to this end curious means are sometimes devised. For example, four or five sturdy men are armed, two with long spears cross barred on the handles close to the sharp two edged blade, and two or three with ten foot bamboos, of which the ends are smeared with bird lime. These hunters sally forth with dogs before dawn. They pass along the base of the hills with the fresh morning wind blowing up the plains below. Should the hunters be lucky it is not long before the dogs wind the bear. The dogs are slipped and disappear in the semidarkness. Soon their roaring and growling indicate that they have found the game. The hunters run up to the spot where the bear is fighting with the dogs. The men with the limed poles poke the bear in the ribs and adroitly twist the ends in its long hair, thus holding it fast on each flank. The spearmen complete the operation by repeated spear thrusts.

Modern Witches.

Centuries have passed since "witches" were executed in England, but in very recent times they have suffered physical harm. Dr. Jessopp knew a Norfolk man who died in 1883, and in the sixties had joined with his two brothers in a night expedition to the house of an old woman. They took her out of bed, and in the presence of half a dozen other people threw her into a pond, "where she would infallibly have been drowned, but that some who were not so mad as the rest cried out that she was sinking to the bottom and must be saved." The conclusive evidence against her was that she kept a black cat and wore a black silk dress on Sundays. In 1882 there was still alive, and master in an elementary school, one who, as a young man, had scratched a "witch's" arms till the blood poured down, because she had "overlooked" him, and only so could his health be restored.—London Chronicle.

BOYHOOD MUCH LIKE OTHER LADS

Fondness for Outdoor Life Marked Characteristic of Washington in His Youth.

By LOUISE S. DUN.

ACCORDING to the old entry in the family Bible George Washington's birth is recorded as follows:

"A son to Augustine Washington and Mary, his wife, was born ye 11th of February, 1731, about ten in the morning."

As everyone knows by the parliamentary change in the calendar of 1732, the eleventh of the month became the twenty-second, while the settling of the doubt whether the year began on the first of January or the twenty-fifth of March, made the year in which Washington was born 1732 instead of 1731. And this important event took place near Fredericksburg, Va., on the Rappahannock.

From all the "Lives" and "Letters" extant we glean the fact that the lad who was destined to become "the greatest American of them all" spent his boyhood much like other lads of his age and position, perpetrating many pranks and receiving many whippings in consequence. On more than one occasion did he and his man Peter roast ears of corn in forbidden cabins of the field slaves or go on surreptitious coon hunts at night when all the house was asleep. In other words, young "Massa" did as he pleased when with Peter, to whose care he was entrusted more than ever after the elder Washington died in 1743, when George was a lad of eleven.

As a youngster Washington had a remarkable bump of curiosity which his father encouraged, but which to the contrary his mother disliked. As to the latter, we all know how foolishly fond she was of her children, allowing her love to interfere with her good judgment, many times, making herself miserable in their behalf. Yet there is no doubt that Washington's mother, as has been the case with all great men, had a potent influence over his life, and her strong character was afterwards reflected in the remarkable balance shown by her son in whatever situation he was placed.

After his father's death he was soon made to understand that he must do something for a living. By the provision of his father's will,

Fox Hunting Was Washington's Favorite Sport.

Mount Vernon was inherited by his brother, Lawrence, while the few acres on the Rappahannock were to be given George upon his becoming of age, though as a matter of fact he never claimed them. His sensible brother, Lawrence, and his half-brother, Augustine, disapproved of the easy life of the sons of planters and many animated discussions were held as to the future of their young brother.

Meantime, George was living with his half-brother, Augustine, though later he spent much time at Mount Vernon with Lawrence. It was while there that a family council resulted in the decision that George was to follow the sea. When the news reached Mrs. Washington, however, she was so upset that she hurried to Mount Vernon and begged her son to give up the idea of becoming a midshipman. Accordingly, the small chest of George, which had already been placed aboard a British vessel, was brought ashore.

It was many a day before the lad overcame his disappointment. His brother Lawrence comforted him with the assurance, "There are many roads in life; only one is barred to you." With characteristic bravery George never spoke of the matter to any one again, for as was his custom to the day of his death, Washington never recurred to a thing when once concluded.

It was after this disappointment that he turned his attention more definitely to surveying. In fact, he was greatly interested in exactness, and the educational value of surveying suited his taste. Even in his boyhood, from this period on he never found happiness in intercourse with his fellowmen or in reading; but it was in the active outdoor life that he was at his best. He was pronounced "a sober little prig" by no lesser personage than Lord Fairfax, when at fifteen he again took up his residence at Mount Vernon with Lawrence. On better acquaintance, Lord Fairfax changed his opinion, realizing that the lad was not cold and unresponsive by nature but as shy as a girl. In due time a friendship sprang up between the two—the young lad and the older man—which had a tremendous influence on the after-life of George Washington.

It was during these years that Washington developed great personal strength and endurance, and because of these physical qualities it was frequently a temptation on land or water to put his powers to the test. In fact, his greatest pleasure seemed to be in encountering danger which apparently lifted him in body and mind

Martha Washington.

above his common level. During this time also his powers of decisiveness and swift judgment developed greatly. Riding was one of his greatest joys, and he early prepared for the years when he was to be so much in the saddle.

SHOWS WASHINGTON AS A YOUNG MAN

Remarkable Bust That Is Now the Property of an English Curio Dealer.

COLLECTORS will be interested in the recent discovery in London of a remarkable bust of George Washington. It is very doubtful if there exists a similar work, taken at the same time of life. Experts consider the "find" as throwing a new light on an interesting period of the career of the "Father of His Country."

Most of the statues made of Washington show him at an advanced age when fame had crowned him with military and civic glory, but this new work depicts him in the "formative" stage of life—a young man just entering on his career.

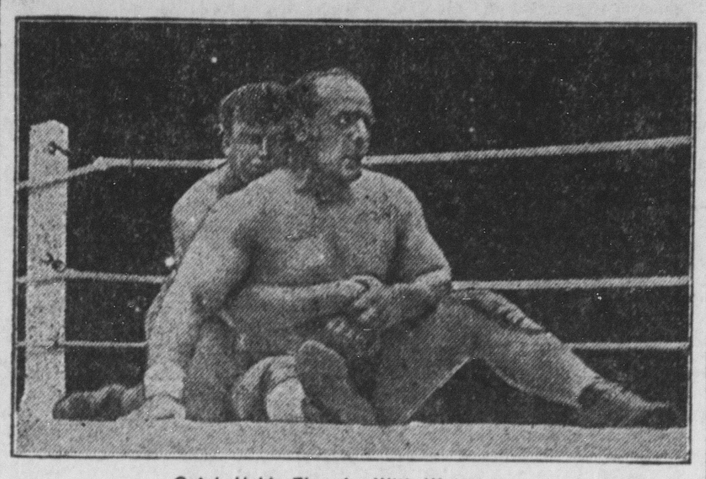
This bust was put up for sale at Sotheby's auction rooms and sold for $50. American buyers did not attend the sale in large numbers, as they were more interested, apparently, in the sale of Lord Amherst's great library. The consequence was that an English dealer—Rochelle Thomas—acquired a treasure which should have been bought by Americans who go in for collecting Washington relics. Mr. Thomas considers the bust a very fine specimen of French bronze work, the artist's name being Fournier. It seems quite probable that the work was done in America, though how it came to Europe is not, at present, known. Washington is shown in the uniform of a general, and the work represents him at a period corresponding with the second year of his leadership of the American army. The uniform is so modeled as to indicate active wear;

A Remarkable Bust of George Washington, Recently Sold at Auction in London.

while the top button of his single-breasted vest is characteristically open. The expression on the face is one of calm mastery. One of the curious features connected with this work is that Washington is shown wearing a "pigtail"—that is, the braided wig of the period.

Quite a number of relics of Washington, Franklin, William Penn and other American history makers recently have found their way to English auction rooms. These doubtless have come from old members of the respective families who have died and whose estates have been disposed of.

GOTCH DEFEATS STANISLAUS ZBYSZKO



Gotch Holds Zbyszko With Waistlock

The crowning achievement of Gotch's career came in his match with Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polish champion, June 1, 1910, at Chicago. Although the big Pole was one of the strongest grapplers who ever came to America, Gotch performed the wonderful feat of flattening this Hercules on the padded canvas for the first fall in 6 2-5 seconds, a record of all time in a world's championship match.

The genuineness of this fall has been assailed by some, but the best critics of the mat have asserted there was nothing fluky about it. When the referee calls "time" the battle is on. Shaking hands then is a mere formality. Gotch obtained his hold after the call of time and after a handshake. It was simply an exhibition of marvelous speed conquering and tricking wonderful strength into defeat.

Zbyszko had defeated all the American wrestlers, crushing them beneath his giant proportions by sheer strength. He was slow, but he was wonderfully strong and possessed great endurance. When Gotch and the champion of Poland met for the world's championship, the Coliseum in Chicago, with its vast seating capacity, was packed to the doors.

Gotch played the joke of the age on Zbyszko in the first bout, which was over before the crowd could catch a second breath or settle back in the seats after the preliminary excitement. Gotch backed away from his corner at the call of time and wheeled around. There was a lightning handshake and in the twinkling of an eye Gotch had grabbed Zbyszko with a reverse half nelson and bar arm and drawn him to the mat. The bout had lasted less than seven seconds.

The referee patted Gotch on the back in token of victory. The world's champion stood back and laughed heartily, but Zbyszko looked discomfited and chagrined. The big Pole was more than surprised. He was dumbfounded.

Stung to the quick over Gotch's trickery and exhibition of speed, Zbyszko wrestled cautiously in the second bout, and pushed and pummeled the world's champion. Gotch made a dive for the Pole's legs, but Zbyszko dived away. Gotch in his eagerness to secure a leg hold went to his knees and Zbyszko held him for a minute with a wrist hold. Gotch by sheer strength broke the hold and darted away. The wrestlers bulled it about the mat in rough fashion.

Gotch, after six minutes of wrestling, secured a leg hold and wrestled Zbyszko to the mat. Zbyszko fought desperately to elude defeat. He arose after a struggle and the big grapplers again fought around the mat, sparring for holds. Gotch feinted for a hold and then sprang in, secured a leg hold and again 500 pounds of well trained wrestling avoirdupois came down heavily on the mat. Zbyszko came to a sitting posture, but Gotch held him. Both wrestlers were puffing hard, as may be seen in the accompanying picture taken at this stage of the match.

Gotch secured a toe hold. Zbyszko fought desperately against the grip, and in a spirited mixup came to his feet, but Gotch again slammed him to the mat. Gotch tried for a half nelson and bar hold, but Zbyszko spun out and came to the top for the first time. Gotch followed his policy of never letting a dangerous opponent work over him on the mat. The world's champion came to a sitting posture, threw his feet forward and broke a wrist hold by sheer strength. Zbyszko then showed to the best advantage in this match, getting a wrist hold and putting Gotch down. Zbyszko was unable to hold Gotch, who arose in a flash, and the wrestlers fought and struggled about the mat. After sixteen minutes Gotch put Zbyszko down again. Both wrestlers were puffing hard. Gotch shifted from a partial toe hold to a hammerlock, and Zbyszko winced. Zbyszko fought against a toehold and in a mixup the Pole came to his feet and the wrestlers fought to the ropes. The Pole got a wrist hold and was cheered. Gotch went down, rested a few seconds and then came to a sitting posture and was up in a flash. Gotch rushed Zbyszko to the ropes, pulled him away, and as the Pole was falling secured a combination bar and wristlock, with which he pinned his opponent for the deciding fall in 27:36.

Zbyszko was one of the strongest men physically Gotch ever met. He outweighed Gotch thirty pounds.

(Copyright, 1913, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

CAREER OF CHARLIE HERZOG

Former New York and Boston Player Takes Place Made Vacant by Transfer of Tinker.

Charles Herzog, formerly baseball player with New York and Boston National league clubs, has been chosen as manager of the Cincinnati team for the season of 1914. He steps into the position made vacant by the sale of Joe Tinker to the Brooklyn club.

Charlie Herzog.

He will play at shortstop, as did Tinker, and guide the team on the field. Herzog outlined his ideas of a winning team to the board of directors and they were approved.

Herzog said he believed in a fast, dashing team much on the order of the New York National league team, of which he was a member before coming to Cincinnati.

Herzog is twenty-eight years old and was born in Baltimore. He is a graduate of Maryland university and after a short minor league experience was signed by Manager McGraw for the New York team, with which he played in 1908 and 1909. He was traded to the Boston National league team and played with that club through the season of 1910 and about half of the season of 1911, when he was brought back to New York by a deal made for him by McGraw.

The New York leader recently made a deal with Cincinnati, in which the New York club gave Herzog and Catcher Hartley for Outfielder Bob Bescher.

ENDEAVOR TO FIND CHAMPION

English Sporting Papers Post Prize of $25,000 to Develop Fighter—Winner Fights Carpentier.

Sporting men just returned from abroad say England is trying to find a good heavyweight boxer. The Daily Sketch and Sporting Chronicle have undertaken the task. Those papers are putting up $25,000 for the best heavyweight boxer in England, Scotland, Ireland or Wales.

The conditions are that a man who has not won more than $10 in a boxing contest may enter for the prize. There is to be a series of contests and they are to be divided up as follows: Twelve in England, six in Scotland, four in Ireland and two in Wales.

The best man developed is to fight Carpentier for the British title.

Fortune for Tub Spencer.

Tubby Spencer, famous as a catcher and for his capacity for stowing away the products of all breweries, has fallen heir to a large fortune left by his father, who died recently in Scranton, Pa.

Beware of This John Smith.

Montreal will have a pitcher who was baptized Guglielmo Peoli next season. He was secured from the Yankees and is known as John Smith.

Advertising for Cantillon.

Mike Cantillon is getting plenty of notice in the papers all over the country for helping the Federal league to get a foothold in Chicago.

"WORLDS SERIES" MAY BE DRAWING FEATURE OF PANAMA-PACIFIC

James E. Sullivan, who has charge of the sporting features of the Panama-Pacific exposition, is laying plans for a baseball series between the world contenders of that year.

It is Mr. Sullivan's idea to have a "supplementary world's series" for a valuable trophy, the rival pennant winners to play seven games on the exposition grounds immediately after the world's series has been decided. The rival major league champions will be invited to go to the coast at the expense of the exposition. Promoters and the players will receive the entire gate receipts.

SHECKARD IS PRIZE JUMPER

Former Cub Player Shifted Scene of Endeavor on Eight Occasions During 1901 Baseball War.

Whenever the subject of war in baseball crops up—which happens frequently these days—one can't help thinking about the case of James Sheckard, former Cub, and recently appointed manager of the Toledo American association team.

It was during the dark and gloomy days when the American league was waging its bitter fight with the National. Players were jumping right and left—nearly every day bringing up a new sensation. First one league would smile and then would grit its teeth on the following day, because of some slip which seemed fatal at that particular time.

Jim Sheckard jumped on eight separate and distinct occasions. He holds all world's records in this respect.

Jim Sheckard.

Sheck was a wonderful fielder then and much sought for. His experiences were most unique. The two clubs he alternated between were Brooklyn of the Nationals and Baltimore of the Americans.

Fans would pick up the newspaper one morning and read the following:

"Sheckard of Brooklyn made two hits against the Giants yesterday. He has decided to remain with the Nationals."

On the following day the newspapers would say:

"Sheckard of Baltimore, who has made a sensational catch off his shoestrings. He has decided to remain in the younger league."

Then he would be with Brooklyn in a few days. It got so that enthusiasts would wager on where Jimmy would be three days from that date.

STRONG FOR COUNTRY LIFE

Jack Pfiester, Once Famous Pitcher for Chicago Cubs, Passes Up the Bright City Lights.

"No bright city lights for me. Put me down for the easy country road, the broad fields, the brisk air and the early to bed early to rise game." So spoke Jack Pfiester, one-time famous southpaw of the Chicago Cubs, when he met Detective Chief Ryan, former Detective Chief Crim and Detective Sergeant Pottebaum in Remington, O., while they were trying to clinch an identification of a murdered man.

Pfiester was trudging along the pike and carried a bundle of corn show posters. The sleuths are old friends of the former pitcher and they were struck by his appearance of health and contentment.

After a short chat on baseball and old times Pfiester left with: "Well, fellows, I've got to skip around and get busy on our corn show. It's going to be one great big show."

Millburn to Continue Polo Career.

Devereux Milburn, known as the greatest back in the world, will without doubt be in the lineup of the American polo team against the challenging Britishers next June. His friends say he will surely play.

Indians May Go West This Year.

The Carlisle Indian football team plans to invade Chicago next fall, and negotiations are now under way for a post-season game there with the Notre Dame eleven.

Some men try to hide their light under a bushel, while some others make a fireworks display.

CRUST COVERED BOY'S HEAD

Bolton, Ga.—"My little boy's head was covered with a hard thick crust which cracked with the least pressure causing a discharge of bloody corruption which was so offensive that I could hardly hold him. He was very cross. Some called it milk crust, another running tetter and another eczema.

"After trying several patent medicines I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using the sample I purchased some Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Ointment three days I was able to remove all the crust and in one week he was entirely cured. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also cured my baby of an ulcerated sore behind her ear and now we think we cannot keep house without them." (Signed) Mrs. Charles Poss, Nov. 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Many a man's popularity begins and ends with himself.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The fellow who has a free foot has no business to be a kicker.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules. Adv.

It's all right to look ahead, but don't be too previous.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women

for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

JONES' BREAK-UP CURES RHEUMATISM

SCIATICA, LUMBAGO OR GOUT

No matter how severe the case is, we guarantee that 6 bottles of "Break-Up" will effect a cure—if not your money is refunded. This guarantee has stood for 20 years and only 6 people have asked for their money back, but hundreds have written us of the wonderful cures effected. In most cases one or two bottles will be sufficient. $1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5, with guarantee. Sold by druggists, or direct from

JONES' BREAK-UP, Inc., New Egypt, N. J.

What-U-Want MAIL ORDER CO. 322 E. 69th St., New York

MEN — Why not save money by shaving yourself? We will supply you with a "Shaving Set and Toilet Assortment" consisting of:

Moore's Safety Razor (Silver Plated).
5 Extra Razor Blades (Tested).
Silver Handle Badger Shaving Brush.
Moore's Stick Shaving Soap.
Moore's Talc Powder.
Bonne (French) Soap—very convenient and useful for $1; smaller size for 90 cents.

Money with order. We send via Parcel Post prepaid.

Special 1 pair of gold filled Cuff Buttons for 60c. The pin to match 40c. Same in 14-k. gold Cuff Buttons $7; Stick Pin $1; or both for $7.75.

We guarantee good quality.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in MALARIAL REGIONS, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Pettit's Eye Salve — BEST FOR EYE ACHES

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

RHEUMACIDE

LIQUID—TABLETS—LINIMENT

The Old Reliable Remedy for muscular, articular and inflammatory

RHEUMATISM

RHEUMACIDE is not a preparation that gives only temporary relief, it removes the cause and drives the poison from the system

At All Druggists

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS if you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK on these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY No.1 No 2 No.3 **THERAPION** and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

FREE A 25 cent tooth brush with each 25c tube of **P-B'S DENTAL CREAM** for cleansing and preserving the teeth. Delightfully pleasant to the taste. Brush and cream mailed on receipt of 25c. PARR BROTHERS, Govans-Baltimore, Maryland. Money back if not satisfied.

TAPE-WORM Expelled alive in 60 minutes with head, or no fee. No fasting. 63 page book for 2c stamp. DR. M. REY SMITH, Specialist, 506 N. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo.

TO BREAK UP COLDS AND GRIPPE and relieve the aches and pain take PARR'S CAPSULES, 25c at druggists or Parr Bros., Govans-Baltimore, Md. "Money back if not satisfied."

WANTED Men and women in every locality to open a Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing Shop. Big profits. No experience required. KAUFFMANN & COMPANY, Augusta, Ga.

WONDERFUL RESURRECTION PLANT Comes to life in water. 25c silver or stamps postpaid. Everything in Indian relics. O. J. SKINNER, LAKE ANDES, SD. DAK.

WANTED—Men In Every Locality to open a Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing Shop. Big profits. No experience or capital required. Wm. Armstrong, Mt. Morris, N.Y.

BUY 316 acres, $1,500. Level, well watered, unimproved; every acre arable when cleared. P. GUERRANT COSBY, JR., Lynchburg, Va.

THE "BEST" ITCH AND ECZEMA CURE Agents and sufferers write. Guar., Food and Drug Act. Box 26, W. Middletown, O.

Over 800,000 women voted in Australia in 1913.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color more goods than others. Adv.

Sixty towns in Germany have policewomen.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c

A Scholar.

Bacon—Don't you think that man looks like a scholar?

Egbert—Sure thing. Looks like one who would be at the foot of the class all the time.

The Alternative.

Mrs. Casey (sitting up in bed)—Moike, did yez put out the cat?

Mr. Casey—Oi did.

Mrs. Casey—Oi don't belave it!

Mr. Casey—Well, if yez think Oi'm a liar get up and put 'er out yerself.—London Sketch.

A Bungler.

Miss Jaggers (angling for a compliment)—They say plain girls are always religious. Now, I'm not at all religious.

Mr. Fortnit (gallantly)—Yes, but there are exceptions to all rules, you know.—Puck.

The Man Without Folly.

William Dean Howells, apropos of the tercentenary of the birth of La Rochefoucauld, quoted at a dinner in Boston some of the famous Frenchman's maxims.

"La Rochefoucauld," said Mr. Howells, "wasn't the sorrowful misanthrope some people think, but a gay and gallant figure. His character was best protrayed, indeed, by one of his best maxims:

"'He who is without folly is not so wise as he thinks.'"

SCHOOL TEACHERS. Also Have Things to Learn.

"For many years I had used coffee and refused to be convinced of its bad effect upon the human system," writes a veteran school teacher.

"Ten years ago I was obliged to give up my much-loved work in the public schools after years of continuous labor. I had developed a well defined case of chronic coffee poisoning.

"The troubles were constipation, flutterings of the heart, a thumping in the top of my head, and various parts of my body, twitching of my limbs, shaking of my head and, at times after exertion, a general "gone" feeling, with a toper's desire for very strong coffee. I was a nervous wreck for years.

"A short time ago friends came to visit us and they brought a package of Postum with them, and urged me to try it. I was prejudiced because some years back I had drunk a cup of weak, tasteless stuff called Postum which I did not like at all.

"This time, however, my friends made the Postum according to directions on the package, and it won me. Soon I found myself improving in a most decided fashion.

"The odor of boiling coffee no longer tempts me. I am so greatly benefited by Postum that if I continue to improve as I am now, I'll begin to think I have found the Fountain of Perpetual Youth. This is no fancy letter but stubborn facts which I am glad to make known."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of "The Road to Wellville."

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

EGGS DURING WINTER

SUPPLY OF GREEN FOOD IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

Clover Hay or Alfalfa, Cut Into Short Lengths, Are Excellent—Hens Are Also Fond of Sprouted Oats and Vegetables.

In order to get a good supply of eggs in the winter, conditions for the hens must be made as nearly like summer as possible.

To do this, one thing absolutely necessary is plenty of green food, for the hens to eat. There are various ways of supplying this.

If there is a field of winter wheat, rye or alfalfa, where they can help themselves, the green-food probelm is solved, when there is no snow on the ground and the weather is warm enough so that the hens can be out.

During the cold and stormy weather when they are shut up in the houses,

Oats Sprouted in the Cellar.

clover-hay or alfalfa, cut into short lengths, is a good green food. The hens will eat them dry, but relish them much better if steamed. To steam, cut into short pieces and pack in a tub or bucket, pour as much boiling water over them as they will absorb, and cover tightly for thirty minutes before feeding. It may be fed either by itself or mixed with a mash.

Sprouted oats are a good green food. To prepare them, soak the oats in warm water for 24 hours, then spread in shallow boxes and keep in a warm place. Keep them moist by sprinkling with warm water and they will soon begin to sprout.

When the sprouts are about two inches long, cut the oats out in chunks and feed to the hens. They will eat both the sprouts and the oats and are very fond of them.

Another way of furnishing green food is to feed vegetables. Turnips, beets and mangles should be cut in halves and fed raw.

Cabbage heads should be hung up where the hens can pick them. Giving the hens regularly any one of these green foods will make a noticeable gain in the production of eggs.

FALSE ECONOMY IN FEEDING

Big Mistake Made in Cutting Down Amount of Grain Fed to Fattening Animals During Winter.

Farmers and feeders make a great mistake when they cut down on the amount of grain food that they feed their fattening animals during the winter. There may be some animals on the farm which can be carried along through the winter on moderate rations, but fattening stock and dairy cows do not belong to that class.

The farm teams that are not being worked do not require a full ration of grain food during the winter but it is costly economy to "rough" them during the winter on short rations. The horse that is allowed to run down in flesh condition during the winter cannot do as efficient service during the spring's work as he could if he were fed well during the winter. No man ever made money feeding live stock just enough to keep them alive.

In feeding fattening stock and dairy cows, gain and profit come in proportion to the amount of food the animals put to good use. The fattening animals and dairy cows should have no setbacks; and the best feeders are the ones who know when to feed high-priced grains and are not afraid to feed full rations.

Care of Dry Cows.

Dry cows, coming fresh in the spring, need just as good feed and care as if in full milk, but the food need not consist of much grain. Mixed hay, fodder and straw, with two to four quarts of wheat bran, given to each daily, will keep them in thrifty condition.

Caring for Stock.

Convenience and economy in feeding will least expose the farmer to inclement weather in caring for his stock.

MAKE ALCOHOL OF POTATOES

One Reason Industry Has Not Advanced in United States Is Because of High Price of Tubers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That the manufacture of alcohol from potatoes has not yet become established in the United States is due to various reasons. The price of potatoes marketable for other purposes has been too high, and no sufficient supply of culls and surplus potatoes has been available. The average price for distilling potatoes in Germany for the five years 1906-1910 was 18.3 cents per bushel. It is probable that the farmers there would be less disposed to grow the crop if it were not for its indirect benefits, including the feeding value of the mast left after the distillation of the alcohol, according to the department of agriculture.

The potato-drying industry in Germany is the last development in the utilization of surplus potatoes, and came about only through the absolute necessity of finding an outlet for the surplus production that could not be consumed by the starch and alcohol factories. The rapid increase in the number of potato-drying factories in Germany shows great promise for this young industry, and should merit the careful consideration of our people as to whether the time has not already arrived for the introduction of this method into the United States, at least on an experimental basis. The problems to be met relate mainly to the present cost of the labor in picking up and delivering to the factory the potatoes not marketable for table purposes. In many cases, however, it is necessary to remove these culls from the field to prevent the spread of potato diseases, and it would seem that the drier would pay for the labor involved. The dried product is adapted for many purposes. Not only cattle but horses have been fed the dried potatoes as a substitute for grain with perfect satisfaction.

BROOD MARES FOR FARM USE

Percheron or Shire Will Generally Prove the Most Satisfactory—Profit Obtained in Colts.

In selecting a brood mare for farm purposes, the Percheron or Shire will generally prove the most satisfactory. They need not be too large because a heavy footed clumsy beast is to be avoided always.

A mare that weighs fourteen or fifteen hundred pounds is big enough for any use.

She should have a clean, bony head, a prominent, bright, intelligent eye, good legs and large hoofs.

Her barrel should be roomy but symmetrical with broad hind quarters.

Brood Mare and Colt.

Avoid a mare with any suggestion of "cat hams."

A good disposition is essential, but does not mean that a brood mare must be stupid or a bungler in harness.

Better pay $300 for a first class brood mare than $100. The difference will be made up in the first two colts, provided the right kind of a sire is used.

With a brood mare of this description a farmer can every year raise a colt that will sell from $150 to $300 and get good service in farm work out of her besides.

GOOD PASTURES FOR SWINE

Clover Is Much Cheaper for Pigs Than Grain and It Pays to Give Animals All They Will Eat.

(By W. F. PURDY.)

A trip through the country will reveal the fact that a good many of the pig pastures on the farms are not pastures in fact, but simply small runs.

This means that the pigs get a little grass or clover while it is at its best early in the spring and then go without the rest of the season.

Now, if the pigs could be given a good big pasture where they would have more range and all the clover they would eat and some to spare the profit from them would be more.

Clover is very much cheaper feed for pigs than grain and it pays to give them all of it they will eat. Fattening hogs will make the same gain on 25 per cent. less grain where they have access to good clover pasture.

Poultry Roup.

The most certain way of identifying poultry roup is a characteristic sickening odor.

Early Vegetables.

Every farm should have a hotbed for early vegetables.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dun's Review says:

"There are further evidences of reviving business activity with the expansion in industrial operations constituting one of the best features of the situation. Somewhat less complaint is now heard regarding labor conditions as the number of unemployed while apparently still large has been considerably reduced of late. This obviously enhances the purchasing power of the people and confidence in the future is gradually strengthening."

Bradstreet's says:

"Optimism continues to spread, and in some lines of industry, particularly iron and steel, actual improvement keeps encouraging pace with sentiment. Withal, there is sufficient irregularity, primarily traceable to unseasonable weather conditions, to act as a check rein on the general tendency toward betterment.

"In the forefront is the fact that trade with the larger distributors is expanding, and for so early in the season it may be deemed to be encouragingly good, while movements on the whole surpass those of this time last year. Buyers are in the leading markets, and while representatives of some lines have devoted the week mostly to inspecting displays, gradual improvements is the order of the day."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 hard winter, 98½ c i f to arrive; No. 2 red, 100½ nominal elevator domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 102½ f o b afloat; No. 1 North Manitoba, 101½ f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot steady; new No. 3 yellow, 69⅝ c i f to arrive.

Butter—Process extras, 23@23½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18@18½.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 30@31c; extra firsts, 28½@29; firsts, 27½@28; seconds, 26@27; refrigerator, best, 25@26; fair to good, 23@24; lower grades, 20@22; State of Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, 38; gathered whites, 37; hennery browns, 30@31; mixed colors, 28@29; European fresh, 24@26.

Live Poultry — Steady; Western chickens, 15c; fowls, 17; turkeys, 18; dressed quiet, fresh-killed Western chickens, 15@24; fowls, 15@18; turkeys, 18@25.

PHILADELPHIA. — Eggs—Nearby firsts, free cases, $8.40; current receipts, free cases, $8.10; Western extra firsts, free cases, $8.40; firsts, free cases, $8.10.

Live Poultry — Firm. Fowls, 17@18c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat.—No. 2 red, spot and February, 97¾; March, 99⅛; April, 100⅝.

Corn — Contract, 66¼c; steamer mixed, 62¾.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45c bid; standard white, 44@44¼c; No. 3 white, 43½@43¾.

Rye—No. 2, 68@69c; No. 3, 65@66; No. 4, 64@65. Bag lots nearby, as to quality, 60@68. Export delivery, Western Rye, No. 2, 65@66c; No. 3, 63@63½; No. 4, 62@62½.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, $17.50; standard, $17; No. 2, $16@16.50; No. 3, $14@15. Clover Mixed——Light, $16@16.50; No. 1, $15.50@16; No. 2, $14@15; heavy, $14.50@15.50. Clover No. 1, $15.50; No. 2, $13@14.50.

Straw—Straight Rye—No. 1, $15.50@16; No. 2, $14.50@15. Tangled Rye—No. 1, $11.50@12. Wheat—No. 1, $8.50; No. 2, $7. Oat—No. 1, $9@$9.50; No. 2, $8@9.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 28@28¼; creamery, choice, 26@27; creamery, good, 24@25; creamery, prints, 29@30; creamery, blocks, 28@29; ladles, 19@22; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20@21; Ohio rolls, 19@20; West Virginia rolls, 19@20.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb, 20@20½c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 27c; Western, firsts, 27; West Virginia, firsts, 26@27; Southern, firsts, 25. Recrated and rehandled eggs ½@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, heavy, 17c; do, small to medium, 16; do, old roosters, 10; do, young, choice, 18@19; do, rough and staggy, 12@13. Ducks, 17@18. Geese, nearby, 15@16; do, Western and Southern, 12@14. Turkeys, hens, 22@24; do, young gobblers, 20@21; do, old toms, 18; do, rough and poor, 12. Pigeons, young, per pair, 30; do, old, 25. Guinea fowl, old, each, 30; do, young, choice, 60; do, small to poor, 25.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, choice, hens, 23c; do, mixed hens and young gobblers, 21@22; do, old toms, 18. Chickens, choice, young, 18; do, old and mixed, 16; do, old roosters, 10@11. Ducks, 18@19. Geese, nearby, 15@16; do, Western and Southern, 11@12.

Live Stock

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $8.20@8.50; heavy, $8.50@8.55; packers and butchers, $8.30@8.50; lights, $8.15@8.35; pigs, $6.75@7.85.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $8.40@9.25; dressed beef steers, $7.35@8.40; Southern steers, $6.25@6.80; cows, $4.25@7.50; heifers, $6.75@8.75; stockers and feeders, $6.50@8.10; bulls, $5.50@7.75; calves, $6.50@10.25.

Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops work wonders in overcoming serious coughs and throat irritations—5c at Druggists.

A reformer never believes in himself as much as he wants others to believe in him.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 24 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Some people would cry over spilled milk even if they don't like milk in any form.

For 75 years Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been their own recommendation in conditions of upset stomach, liver and bowels. If you have not tried them, a test now will prove their benefit to you. Send for free sample to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Used to Talk.

"I can surprise you with a speaking picture of your wife."

"That wouldn't surprise me."

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS, FEVER Colds and La Grippe take Elixir Babek, a preventative and remedy.

"I have used 'Elixir Babek' for four years for Malaria, and found it all that is claimed for it. Without it I would be obliged to change my residence, as I can not take quinine in any of its forms."—J. Middleton, Four-Mile Run, Va. Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Cynical Inference.

"I know a man who has no time to make money."

"Why? Is he doing time?"

Uric Acid Is Slow Poison

Excess uric acid left in the blood by weak kidneys, causes more diseases than any other poison.

Among its effects are backache, headache, dizziness, irritability, nervousness, drowsiness, "blues," rheumatic attacks and urinary disorders. Later effects are dropsy, gravel or heart disease.

If you would avoid uric acid troubles, keep your kidneys healthy. To stimulate and strengthen weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills—the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Alabama Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

Mrs. Emma Virginia Harms, 608 S. Jefferson St., Mobile, Ala., says: "Kidney trouble caused me terrible suffering. My knees and joints swelled and my ankles were twice their normal size. For over a year I didn't leave the house and I gave up hope. I had awful pains through my back and was at death's door. After doctors' treatment and everything else had failed, Doan's Kidney Pills came to my aid and in a few weeks, they made me a well woman. I have never suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW FOREDOOR TOURING BODIES $60, $75, $100. These prices less than cost of upholstery. Made of metal, leather upholstery, first-class, fit any car. Rare chance to make your car look new. NEW TOPS $10 UP. TOP COVERS $1 UP. Write for our bargain list. Cash for Automobiles. Send particulars. 20th Century Co., 1700 Broadway, New York.

We Pay $80 a Month Salary and furnish rig and all expenses to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock powders. Address Bigler Company, X 989, Springfield, Illinois.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Weak Women!

Some women are weak because of ills that are common

In Girlhood—Womanhood and Motherhood

The prescription which Dr. R. V. Pierce uses most successfully—in diseases of women—which has stood the test of nearly half a century—is

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Take this in liquid or tablet form as a tonic and regulator!

Mrs. Kate D. Richardson, of Beazley, Essex Co., Va., says, "I esteem it a pleasure to testify to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For some years I suffered greatly with weakness peculiar to my sex. I was treated by several physicians but gradually grew worse. One of my friends told me of the good results of your "Favorite Prescription." I went to the drug store and got a bottle, and after taking it, with the "Pleasant Pellets," I commenced to get better. I never knew what happiness was, for I was always sick and complaining and made others as well as myself unhappy. So you see what a debt I owe you!"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

Lumbago-Sciatica Sprains

"The directions says, its good for lumbago too,—Sloan's cured my rheumatism; I've used it and I know." Do you use Sloan's?

Here's Proof.

"I had my back hurt in the Boer War and two years ago I was hit by a street car. I tried all kinds of dope without success. I saw your Liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application caused instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am almost well."—*Fletcher Norman, Whittier, Calif.*

Instant Relief from Sciatica

"I was kept in bed with sciatica since the first of February, but I had almost instant relief when I tried your Liniment."—*W. B. Hawkins, Frankfort, Ky.*

Sprained Ankle

"As a user of your Liniment for the last 15 years, I can say it is one of the best on the market. Fifteen years ago I sprained my ankle and had to use crutches, and the doctors said I would always be lame. A friend advised me to try your Liniment and after using it night and morning for three months I could walk without a cane and run as good as any of the other firemen in my department. I have never been without a bottle since that time."—*Mr. William B. Briscoe, Central Islip, N. Y.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

At all Dealers. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sloan's Instructive Book on horses, cattle, poultry and hogs, sent free.

Address, DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., BOSTON, MASS.

TRUCKING - CORN COTTON - CATTLE

Eastern and Middle North Carolina

The Gulf Stream Land of Mild Winters

Thousands of Acres

Rich, Black, Sandy Loam Soil—Eastern state level Coast Lands or rolling Up-lands of Middle State—New virgin farms or lands already under tillage.

Ideal Truck Growing Conditions

Peas, Potatoes, Celery, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Cantelope, Lettuce, Melons, Onions, Beans, Spinach, Kale, Radish, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Dewberries.

Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, Peanuts, Hay and Live Stock

Ample monthly rainfall. Sunshine every day in the year. Twelve hours from New York. Low priced lands. Write for Free colored maps and descriptive booklet. Address

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NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Farm Mortgages The security that does not disappoint. North Dakota. One of the most dependable agricultural sections of our country. Write the Towner County Bank, Forth, N. D.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1914.

PALMER AND McCORMICK.

Penrose's Immediate Attack Upon Mr. Palmer Indicates Senator Fears His Undoing.

Senator Boies Penrose is an old political observer, and he shows his fear of the candidacy of A. Mitchell Palmer for senator by his immediate attack on him. Nothing could be more complimentary to the candidacy of Mr. Palmer for the Senate and of Vance McCormick for governor than the instant outbreak of the Republican boss against them. He recognizes the fact that he has a losing fight on his hands, and has begun without delay to do the best he can.

In the selections of the conference at Washington there has been due regard for the fitness of things. Mr. Palmer is a National figure of note, and his continued services in Washington are needed. Mr. McCormick is an ideal candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, where his ancestors were among the pioneers. The warm support of the President is an appreciation of the character and services of the men. In all this there is no disposition to shut anyone out, for the primaries will be open, and if it should happen that any other men be chosen they will have the enthusiastic support of the Democratic party.

By contrast is the difficulty of the Bull Moose in making a selection for governor. There are many aspirants, but none measures up to the requirements of the situation. The selection of Gifford Pinchot as candidate for senator, dictated by other considerations than political strength, is a handicap, and the wily leaders are aware that unless they can get a man for governor who is stronger they will not be in the running at all. The outlook is for Democratic success, and the men to be chosen are certain to be of character that will cause the people to congratulate themselves.

Forestry Facts.

The original forests of the United States covered 45 per cent of the total area of the country or 850 million acres, and contained 5200 billion board feet of lumber. The area varied from one per cent in North Dakota, three per cent in Kansas to 90 and 95 per cent in most of the east and south Atlantic states.

The forests of the country now cover but 550 million acres and contain 2500 billion board feet of timber. This is 65 per cent of the original forest area and but 48 per cent of the original stand.

Alaska has comparatively little timber of good quality. Dr. Fernow says that Canada's timber supply would only last the United States ten years. The United States uses 235 cubic feet of timber per capita, Norway 128, Japan 43, Germany 37 and Italy 13.

The United States has 7.6 acres of forest land per capita, Germany, .6 and Great Britain, .07 acres.

There are 100 million acres of wood land in the United States producing nothing, the result of fire and destructive lumbering.

The United States is using her timber three times faster than she grows it, the present supply will last fifty-four years yet. What is she going to do then? Grow some. That's all forestry is, it is the scientific farming of our woods. When one crop is ripe and cut, start another.

Will the price of timber go up? Wheat brings what it costs to raise it. Timber will have to be raised, and it must in time go up to the price where it pays to raise it.

Is the virgin timber inexhaustible? If so then why is the output falling off so fast, in the face of high prices, everywhere except in the Pacific coast states, the last stand of the virgin forests of the United States. Over half of the virgin forests of the south are cut.

Portion of L. & T. Sold.

The portion of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad lying between Scotia and Tyrone was sold to Robert E. Marshall and by him transferred to the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railway Company. This line was operated under a lease by the Pennsy, and in reality was owned by that company. This is a part of the line between Lewisburg and Tyrone built during the seventies, and it is the open link in the system between Lemont and Scotia that is so very much desired today by State College and all the others interested in the development of southern Centre county. It is generally supposed that the L. & T. proper and the section referred to above will be connected with in a reasonable time.

Sheatz a Second.

From the Altoona Tribune.

In the event that Governor Stuart declines to consider the Republican nomination for governor, we know another Philadelphian who has a stainless record. His name is John O. Sheatz, former state treasurer, now state senator.

Some people never succeed because they have too little confidence in themselves and too much in others.

LETTERS FROM SUBSCRIBERS.

Prof. Shaw of the University of California Gives Impressions of the Western Coast State.

Editor Reporter:

Enclosed find check to pay for my subscription to the Centre Reporter. From the enclosed address slip I believe that I am in arrears since March, 1913, and am sending money to cover last year's subscription and a subscription for the ensuing year.

When I left the east I promised to give you some information concerning the conditions in this state. During the past year, I have been over a great deal of the state, visiting every section except the Imperial Valley and the Owens Valley. It is impossible for one who has never been here to appreciate the tremendous difference in climate, character of the country, and crops, that are found in the state. California has an area of about 165,000 square miles. This does not mean that there is any where near that area that is available for agricultural purposes, however, as at least half of the state is occupied by mountain ranges some of which are too rough for agriculture and others are too dry to produce anything but sparse growth of sage brush. All agricultural operations are found in the valleys, in the most cases representing the bottoms of ancient lake beds or arms of the sea. The largest of these is the valley of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers, extending from Red Bluff on the north to below Bakersfield on the south, a distance of over 400 miles. This valley has a width ranging from 40 to 60 miles. In the southern part of the state there is a broad stretch of approximately level country extending from the ocean east to Redlands and from Pasadena south a distance of about forty miles, with a southern extension from five to ten miles wide along the ocean south to San Diego. These are the two largest compact areas of agricultural land. In the Imperial Valley there is a large area of triangular shape, with its base on the Mexican line extending north about 100 miles, a portion of which is irrigated and farmed. Throughout the Coast Range mountains there are numberless valleys most of them relatively small, although some may be sixty to seventy miles long and five to ten miles wide, all of which are adapted to farming. In addition to these areas, there are a number of smaller valleys of from 100 to 400 square miles each, lying in the Sierra Nevada mountain region and a region of hilly country along the west coast north of San Francisco that is adapted to fruit growing and dairying.

With the exception of the last named region, and a few of the Sierra Valleys, it is necessary in almost every case to have water for irrigation, in order to be successful with crops. The rainfall varies very greatly, but, in most of the valleys that have been mentioned, will be less than twenty inches per year. Most of the rain fall is during the months of December, January, February and March, with the balance of the year almost wholly dry. During the summer months, from June to September, it is most unusual indeed to have rain in any of the larger valleys.

The temperature ranges are very wide, and vary with elevation. Last summer's temperature in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys frequently went well above 100 degrees, and 115 and 120 degrees were frequently reached. The temperature along the Pacific Coast is uniformly very much lower, ranging about 60 and 80 degrees during the summer. It was rather oppressive to work during the week in the Sacramento Valley, with the temperature ranging about 100 degrees and then, on my way back to Berkeley, to find as soon as we passed through the Carquinez Straits a decided change in temperature, with the thermometer about 70 when I would reach home. About San Francisco, it is necessary to carry an overcoat almost any day in the year. The evenings are almost uniformly cool. I have often felt foolish when I started out of Berkeley with an overcoat to spend the biggest share of the week in the interior valleys, where ordinary coats were decidedly too much clothes.

When an easterner thinks of orange growing, he thinks instinctively of the Los Angeles section but as a matter of fact oranges are grown in not only that section, but also in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, as far north as Red Bluff, being produced along the east and west side of the valley, between elevations of 500 and 1500 feet above sea level. In this belt frosts are rather rare, although below 500 feet or above 1500 feet during the winter, frosts are liable to be sufficiently severe to seriously injure, or even kill, the trees.

Land prices are uniformly high. There is very little desirable land open to settlement under the homestead acts, and the land that has been taken up is being held at figures that are fully as high as their productivity warrants. Land that has water for irrigation can rarely be purchased for less than $100 per acre, and frequently is held for as much as 250 or more, in the regions where citrus fruits cannot be grown, and usually for $400 to $1000 per acre where oranges and lemons do well.

Alfalfa land is frequently held as high as $300 or $400 per acre, although I do not believe that one can profitably grow alfalfa on land valued at much over $200. The most striking instance of land values that I struck in all my travelings last summer were in Humboldt county, on the northwest coast, where land used for pasture and hay had a value of $300 and was giving an income that paid a good interest on that valuation. Climatic conditions were such that the grass grew quite luxuriantly throughout ten months of the year and cattle were kept on pasture during that entire time. The grass, supplemented by some alfalfa hay or sugar beets, enables the cattle to produce large quantities of milk and the average butter fat production of all the cows of that county good, bad and indifferent, is somewhere in the neighborhood of 230 pounds per year, while the average production of cows for the United States is somewhere about 160 or 170 pounds. I do not know what it is that enables cattle to produce the quantities of rich milk that they do in that section, but the results are astonishing and prove that the land is as valuable as the owners claim.

I could write for hours on the various interesting things that eastern eyes can see in this western country, but feel that I am not justified in taking up any more of either your time or my own. With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

CHAS. F. SHAW.

Tapped the Church Sleepers.

Nowadays no protest is made or any action taken against the sleepy man or woman who falls into a doze in the midst of the minister's sermon. In England 300 years ago the guilty offender would have been severely rapped over the head by men especially appointed to the task of keeping the congregation awake. For instance, in one parish in Shropshire, 25 shillings a year was regularly paid to a poor man to go about the church during the sermon and keep the people awake. He carried a thin, long wand in his hand, which he could conveniently stretch out over considerable space and rap offenders on the head or about the shoulders. With women he was always instructed to be gentler, to tap softly, but persistently, until the slumber was broken. For women, it was learned, were not so amiable as men on being aroused from a comfortable nap, and, if gentle means were not employed, were likely to get up and leave, causing no little commotion about them.—Chicago Tribune.

Newton's "Observatory."

There is an interesting mystery associated with 35 St. Mary's street, once the home of Sir Isaac Newton, which is now in the property market. On the roof there used to be a curious structure made almost entirely of glass, and for many years this was confidently believed to have been Sir Isaac Newton's observatory. Fanny Burney, whose father, the noted musician, Dr. Charles Burney, was at one time an occupier of the house, occasionally used the erection as a study, and in her memoirs of her father she refers to it as Newton's observatory. In 1855 doubt was cast upon the story by John Timbs in his "Curiosities of London." He asserts that the observatory was built by a subsequent tenant, a Frenchman. It has been further declared that this Frenchman not only built the room, but also equipped it with various instruments and then, claiming that it was the observatory of Newton, charged a fee for admission to view.—Westminster Gazette.

If He Were Knighted.

The lecturer was known as Professor Key, and a very genial, nice old fellow he was. In fact, he was a remarkable contrast to most of these dry as dust old gentlemen and would often introduce into his lecture interesting facts concerning the manners and customs of the countries he had visited.

On this particular morning his subject was Spanish history, and he felt it was necessary to illuminate his discourse.

"As no doubt you know, gentlemen," he said, "when a man attains to eminence in Spain he is knighted, but then he is known not as 'sir,' but as 'don.'"

"Then I suppose, sir," gravely said the young man who always insisted on being funny, "if they knighted you, you would become a Don-Key!"—London Tit-Bits.

Profitable Beauty.

That "beauty of beauties," Mme. Recamier, would sometimes become a beggar for the poor, and it was good for the poor. At the Easter fetes of 1801, celebrated in the Church of St. Roch, the priest asked Mme. Recamier to act as collector. She accepted.

A returned emigrant, M. de Thiard, was her cavalier. The task was no sinecure. To walk around the church through the enormous crowd occupied more than an hour. Another hour was occupied in counting the receipts, which amounted to 20,000 francs. From each lip came a cry of admiration at the marvelous beauty of the young collector. As she advanced step by step through the church these cries were translated into pieces of gold for the poor and many pieces of verse to offer to the fair collector.—"A Great Coquette."

Laughing.

Laughing is a series of short expiratory blasts which, acting upon the vocal chords, held tense for the purpose, cause certain sounds of various pitch. The differences in the sound of the laughter of different individuals is largely due to the varying vibrations of the larynx and pharynx. It has been noted that many in a family "have the same laugh," possibly because of similar throat formations. It also is an imitative process.—New York World.

A Tale of Tips.

When Guizot, the great French historian, was staying at Windsor castle in 1840 he wrote to his daughter that he had won over £20 at the Ascot meeting: "Twenty-three sovereigns for me, which will balance the £20 I had to spend in fees to the servants at Windsor castle."

Selfish Rejoicing.

"I rejoice that the world is filled with sunshine," said the fat man.

"Ah, you are an optimist," remarked the thin man.

"No," replied the fat man, "I am an awning manufacturer."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hopeless.

"He's no good at an argument, is he? Not at all convincing?"

"Well, I should say not. Why, that man couldn't convince a woman that she was pretty!"—Cleveland Leader.

Liberal.

Nell—She's a woman of liberal views, isn't she? Belle—Well, I notice she's always giving others a piece of her mind.—Philadelphia Record.

A man who dares waste one hour of time has not discovered the value of life.—Charles Darwin.

Don't accuse a man of dumb luck who has sense enough to keep his mouth shut.

Mechanism of the Ear.

Comparatively few people thoroughly realize what a delicate and sensitive structure the human ear really is. That which we ordinarily designate so is, after all, only the outer porch of a series of winding passages which, like the lobbies of a great building, lead from the world without to the world within. Certain of these passages contain liquid, and their membranes are stretched like parchment curtains across the corridor of different places and can be thrown into vibrations or made to tremble like the head of a drum or as the surface of a tambourine does when struck with a stick or with the fingers. Between two or three parchment-like curtains a chain of very small bones extends, which serves to tighten or relax these membranes and to communicate vibrations to them. In the innermost place of all a row of white threads, called nerves, stretches like the strings of a piano from the last point to which the tremblings or thrillings reach and pass inward to the brain.

Keeps Tab on the Shipowners.

The captains' register at Lloyd's, the great English insurance concern, has aptly been described as the biographical dictionary of the whole of the certificated commanders of the British mercantile marine. In the register are entered the date and place of the worthy skipper's birth, the record of his progress at sea, the ships he has commanded and the ships, if he has been unfortunate, that he has lost.

There is also another register, a confidential index of British shipowners and the history of their ships, the number of shares held by the owners, the trade of the ships during the year, the accidents which have befallen them and other important information. If a firm loses ship after ship, if the entries "foundered," "wrecked" and "missing" appear in succession against the names of their vessels, here is a moral to be drawn by the broker and underwriter.

Medical Ethics In China.

In an article in the Journal of Race Development on the practice of medicine in China, Dr. C. W. Young of the Union Medical college of Peking quotes this from a work on medical ethics:

"When a patient is severely ill treat him as thou wouldest wish to be treated thyself. If thou art called to a contation go at once, and do not delay. If he ask thee for medicine give it to him at once, and do not ask if he be rich or poor. Use thy heart always to save life and to please all. So will thine own happiness be exalted. In the midst of the darkness of the world be sure there is some one who is protecting thee. When thou art called to an acute illness and thinkest with all thy might of nothing but making money out of the patient, if thy heart be not filled with love of thy neighbor, be sure that in the world there is some one who will punish thee."

Early New York.

New York city had become one of the most important places on the coast before 1750. Its great advantages were its fine harbor and the noble river which emptied into it. The other towns on the coast were shut off from the far west by the Appalachian mountains or the Alleghenies, which follow the Atlantic coast at a distance of 100 to 200 miles from it from Georgia to Maine. But the Hudson river broke through this barrier and gave New York easy access to Canada and the profitable Indian trade. In 1697 the city contained about 4,300 inhabitants, about one-third being slaves. It extended from the Battery to a palisaded wall, where Wall street now runs. All above Wall street was in the country. The population grew to about 8,500 in 1730 and about 12,000 in 1750.

Test For Silk Goods.

There is a simple method of finding out whether a piece of silk goods has been adulterated or weighted, as the manufacturers call it, with tin, and that is to cut off a small sample and burn it. Pure silk is animal matter, just as feathers or hair, made, as every one knows, by the silkworm. Now, if pure silk is burned it will instantly curl up into a crisp mass, just as a burnt hair or feather will do, but if the silk goods has been adulterated with from 60 to 75 per cent of tin it will not do this. It will leave an ash in the semblance of the fabric, much as a burned piece of newspaper will leave an ash that still shows the printing. The harder and more firm this ash the more tin there was in the silk. —New York American.

Painless and Portraits.

"A famous artist has it so much easier than an unknown painter."

"How so?"

"The unknown painter has to make his portraits look like the people he paints. The people a famous artist paints are willing to try to look like their portraits."—Pittsburgh Post.

An Oversight.

"I want to pay this bill," he said at the hotel bar. "but I think you have made a slight error here in my favor. I've been reading over the extras, and I cannot find that you have charged anything for telling me you thought it might rain."

Secured.

Bellboy—Guy in 13 wants to know where the fire escapes are! Clerk—Well, show him—he's paid in advance! —Kansas City Star.

A weak nature is injured by prosperity; a finer by adversity; the finest by neither.

"A broken heart isn't all it is cracked up to be," sighed the girl who had been disappointed in love.

The Word Cocoanut.

It really should be "coco-nut," but custom compels the inclusion of that superfluous "a." The term coco or cocoa by which the nuts are known is said by several authorities to be of Portuguese origin, and the derivation is quite out of the ordinary. According to Bauhin, cocoa or coquhen is derived from the three holes at the end of the nut, giving it the resemblance of a species of monkey. Another writer, Piso, would have us believe the name is due to the sound emitted when air is blown into one of the holes of the nut, it being likened unto the voice of an ape. The Portuguese for monkey is macaco or macoco. Perhaps the best explanation offered is that "coco" means a grin or grimace, for the three eyes of the nut certainly convey the impression of a hideous laugh. For the unnecessary "a" the blame has been laid on the head of a careless proofreader, who allowed the name in its present form to creep into Johnson's dictionary, although the learned doctor had used the correct spelling.—London Telegraph.

Good Discipline.

"Our American militia is the best in the world," said the president of the Descendants of the Signers.

"How strict it is! During the annual encampment of our Virginia militia a private was riding one hot day on a trolley car with his uniform coat unbuttoned. This caused a sergeant on the smokers' seat behind to say:

"'Button up that coat! Haven't you got any sense of military decency at all?'

"But here a gentleman on the left interfered, saying to the sergeant:

"'How dare you give commands with a cigar in your mouth? I'm Major Fitzhugh Calhoun.'

"At this point an elderly gentleman, with a white military mustache leaned over and murmured in the major's ear:

"'Colonel Brewster Fairfax is sorry to remind you, sir, that to scold a sergeant in the presence of a private is a military offense hard to overlook.'"—Washington Star.

Hens That Swim.

School Inspector (to the infant class)—Can a hen swim?

"Yes," says Maggie, with a significant nod of the head.

"What! Do you say a hen can swim?"

"Yes," with repeated nod.

The infant mistress is appealed to regarding the instruction imparted to the class.

"Maggie," says the infant mistress, "surely you are not thinking. Do you say a hen can swim?"

With persistent nod Maggie says "Yes."

Head master enters the room. Inspector calls his attention to Maggie's repeated answer.

Head Master (to Maggie)—Do you mean to say a hen can swim?

"Yes," says Maggie.

"Did you ever see a hen swim?"

"Yes; a water hen."

Inspector confesses he has still something to learn.—London Answers.

IT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Dr. Howards Dyspepsia Specific; Regular Price 50c. Murray and Bitner Price 25c.

The special half price sale of Dr. Howard's specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia by Murray and Bitner means the saving of a few dollars on every family's yearly bill for medicines.

Each 50 cent bottle (Murray and Bitner sells it for 25c.) contains sixty doses of a medicine that is pleasant to take and which can be depended upon to cure the worst case of constipation, dyspepsia or liver trouble.

This remedy is not an ordinary medicine. It is the favorite formula of a well known physician, and has the endorsement of hundreds of eminence in their profession, who prescribe it in all cases of constipation, dyspepsia or liver trouble, knowing from experience that it will make a complete and lasting cure.

Any woman can manage a man, if she can only prevent him from knowing it.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 31st day of December, 1913, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF FEBRUARY,

being the 23rd day of February, 1914, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 23rd, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 23rd day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1914, and the one hundred and thirty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, January 23, 1914.

AGENT WANTED—We have just received information that the First National Nurseries of Rochester, N. Y., wants lady or gentlemen representatives in this section to sell all kinds of Roses, Shrubs, Trees and Seeds. They inform us that without previous experience it is possible to make good wages every week. Any one out of employment write them for terms and enclose this notice. Adv. page 252. 9

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Tonic and alterative. Increases strength. Restores healthy functions. No alcohol. Sold for 60 years.

Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

LEGAL NOTICE—

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CENTRE COUNTY. NO. 11, FEBRUARY TERM, 1914.

To James P. Coburn, Trustee, or Dr. J. Coburn Rogers and Henry C. Quigley, his executors, the First National Bank of Bellefonte, Mrs. Margaret H. Wilson and John P. Harris, Trustee of the Estate of William A. Thomas, deceased, or whoever may be the holder or holders of the mortgage hereinafter mentioned, and the bonds secured thereby.

Take notice that on the 8th day of December 1913 Mrs. Sallie M. Hayes presented her petition setting forth and averring that she was the owner of a portion of certain premises situate in Spring and Benner Townships of said County of Centre; that an unsatisfied mortgage upon said premises remains of record in the the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Centre County, given by Isaac Mitchell to James P. Coburn, Trustee, dated June 28th 1902, recorded in said office in Mortgage Book No 27, page 489, for $6,216.66, securing the payment of two bonds of $3,108.33 each, payable in one and two years from date respectively, and that payment had been made of all moneys or amounts due thereon for more than two years prior to the presentation of said petitions, as further appeared by the exhibition to the Court of the two bonds for $3,108.33 each above mentioned, by said petitioner, and that James P. Coburn, Trustee, had died without entering satisfaction upon the record of the same, and praying for satisfaction thereof.

Whereupon said Court ordered and decreed that notice of said facts be served by the Sheriff of Centre County upon Dr J. Coburn Rogers and Henry C. Quigley, executors and legal representatives of James P. Coburn, Trustee, the mortgagee named in said mortgage, and upon all other persons that might be interested therein, including the First National Bank of Bellefonte, Mrs. Margaret H. Wilson and John P. Harris, Trustee of the estate of William A. Thomas, deceased, if to be found in said County, and if any persons interested in said mortgage were unknown and could not be found then to give public notice by advertisement once a week for four successive weeks in one or more newspaper published in Centre County, requiring and commanding all said parties to appear in said Court at the next term thereof, to wit, February 23rd 1914, to answer said petitions and to show cause why the proper decree should not be granted and said mortgage satisfied of record.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.

HARRY KELLER, Attorney for Petitioner. (41.07)

SHERIFF'S SALE—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Penna., and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, A. D. 1914, AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.,

the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, in the County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—

Beginning at the southeastern corner of Curtin street and Cowdrick alley, thence by the southern side of said Curtin street one hundred feet to a post, thence at right angles to said Curtin street and parallel with said alley southwardly two hundred feet to Church alley, thence by said Church alley westwardly one hundred feet to said Cowdrick alley, and thence by said Cowdrick alley northwardly one hundred feet to the corner of Curtin street, the place of beginning, being a lot fronting one hundred feet on the southern side of Curtin street and extending southwardly by Cowdrick alley with the same width two hundred feet to Church alley.

Being the same premises which John P. Harris, trustee, as aforesaid by deed, dated July 20th, 1905, recorded in Deed Book 94, page 550, granted and conveyed to Laura B. Miller, (wife of James A. B. Miller) in fee.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Laura B. Miller, and James A. B. Miller, her husband.

TERMS OF SALE—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Penna., January 23rd, 1914.

Sale Register.

TUESDAY, FERRUARY 24, one o'clock, one mile north-east of Linden Hall, H. Lee Brooks: Brood mare, 3-year old driving mare, 2 two year old colts, 2 yearling colts; ten young cattle, 4 brood sows, sixteen shoats, 40 suckling pigs; also shorthorn bull 1 1-2 years old.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, ten o'clock, on Potter homestead, one mile east of Linden Hall on Brush Valley road, by Foster & Ross: Nine horses and colts, nine cows, four heifers, one steer and 2-year old bull, three brood sows, 22 shoats, 80 Buff Orpington hens, full line of farming implements.

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 12 o'clock, one mile east of Potters Mills, on the Wagner farm, by Elmer A. Harshbarger: seven horses and colt, six cows, six young cattle, lot of hogs, and a full line of farming implements, all of them new.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, one o'clock, one mile east of Potters Mills, by John D. Lingle: Two horses, 2 cows, bull, 2 shoats, lot of implements, wagons, etc., also 3-1 2 acres wheat in ground.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 6th and 7th, on the Lee farm and at Centre Hall, by the executors of Dr. George L. Lee: Farm stock, implements, and household goods.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, one o'clock, two and one-half miles east of Penns Cave along Brush Valley road, by Oscar C. Homan, farm stock and implements; six horses and colts—Bay mare, 13 years old, weighs 1200, extra good brood mare; brown mare, 14 years old, works in all harness, weighs 1600; bay mare, 17 years old, an extra good family beast, works in all harness, weighs about 1200; brown horse colt, two years old, will mature at 1600, the kind all horsemen are looking for; one steel gray mare, one year old, will mature at 1400, Percheron and will make a fine brood mare: bay mare, one year old, will mature at 1200, Percheron, and has good style and action; four 2 year old heifers, two will be fresh by first of May, shorthorn stock and well bred; 15 fine ewes and yearling ram; 15 Chester white shoats, 2 Chester white brood sows, one will farrow at time of sale. Also farming implements—Perry spring harrow, Hench and Dromgold cultivator, double row walking cultivator, Johnson corn binder, good as new used but one season; set of full leather team harness, bridles, collars, etc. OSCAR C. HOMAN, Spring Mills. Wise and Hubler, auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 12 o'clock, two and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, by Chas. S. Burris: Farm stock and implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, ten o'clock, one-half mile west of Penns Cave, by Emanuel Eungard: Four horses, thirteen cows, 3 bulls, 4 heifers, lot of hogs, 15 sheep, lot Plymouth Rock chickens, Peerless traction engine, thresher and clover-huller, champion hay press, Ross fodder shredder, wood saw, belts, and fixtures, everything complete. Also all the farming implements and tools, and some household goods.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, all day sale, one-half mile south-east of Linden Hall, by S. E. Sharer: Farm stock and implements. L. F. Mayes, auctioneer.

TUESDAY MARCH 17, at Old Fort, by William Bradford. Large farm stock and implements.—L. F. Mayes, auct.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, ten o'clock, two and one half miles east of Centre Hall, by Henry E. Homan: Three work horses, two fine colts, nine good milch cows, holstein heifers, 3 shorthorn bulls, 5 young cattle, 12 ewes, ram, 2 brood sows boar, lot of shoats, also a full line of implements, tools, etc. L. F. Mayes, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, ten o'clock, three miles west of Centre Hall, by W. K. Tate and G. W. Ralston: 7 horses, 11 cows, 9 young cattle, shorthorn bull, about 20 hogs: also full line of farming implements. Harry Grove, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, one o'clock, on Lingle farm, one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall by John D. Moore: 1 horse, 4 cows, 5 young cattle, brood sow, 9 shoats. Also some farming implements, and some household goods. Harry Grove, auctioneer.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, ten o'clock at Tusseyville, by Adam F. Heckman: Five horses, nine cows, seven young cattle, 150 sheep, and some hogs. Also a full line of farming implements and a lot of household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 12 o'clock sharp, one half mile east of Old Fort, by John Benner: 3 horses, 2 colts, 3 milch cows, bull, 4 heifers, full line of farming implements, buggy, etc. H. F. Grove, auct.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, one o'clock, 3 miles west of Old Fort on Cummings homestead by Mrs. Rebecca Cummings Wolf: Lot of household goods.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, all day, by George W. Rowe, near Linden Hall. Farm stock and implements.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, ten o'clock, on the Grove farm on Sinking Creek two miles west of Spring Mills, by George A. Hettinger: Four horses, one colt, fourteen cows, thirteen young cattle, thirty hogs, two brood sows, also, a full line of farming implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, one mile east of Old Fort, by William F. Colyer; Stock of all kinds.